## CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

## C07C ACYCLIC OR CARBOCYCLIC COMPOUNDS

## **NOTES**

- 1. In this subclass, the following terms or expressions are used with meanings indicated:
  - "bridged" means the presence of at least one fusion other than ortho, peri or spiro;
  - two rings are "condensed" if they share at least one ring member, i.e. "spiro" and "bridged" are considered as condensed;
  - "condensed ring system" is a ring system in which all rings are condensed among themselves;
  - "number of rings" in a condensed ring system equals the number of scissions necessary to convert the ring system into one acyclic chain;
  - "quinones" are compounds derived from compounds containing a six-membered aromatic ring or a system comprising six-membered aromatic rings (which system may be condensed or not condensed) by replacing two or four CH groups of the six-membered aromatic rings by C=O groups, and by removing one or two carbon-to-carbon double bonds, respectively, and rearranging the remaining carbon-to-carbon double bonds to give a ring or ring system with alternating double bonds, including the carbon-to-oxygen bonds; this means that acenaphthenequinone or camphorquinone are not considered as quinones.
- 2. In this subclass, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, a process is classified in the last appropriate place.
- 3. In this subclass, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, "quaternary ammonium compounds" are classified with the corresponding "non-quaternised nitrogen compounds".
- 4. For the classification of compounds in groups C07C 1/00 C07C 71/00 and C07C 401/00 C07C 409/00:
  - a compound is classified considering the molecule as a whole (rule of the "whole molecule approach");
  - a compound is considered to be saturated if it does not contain carbon atoms bound to each other by multiple bonds;
  - a compound is considered to be unsaturated if it contains carbon atoms bound to each other by multiple bonds, which
    includes six-membered aromatic ring, unless otherwise specified or implicitly derivable from the subdivision.
- 5. For the classification of compounds in groups C07C 201/00 C07C 395/00, i.e. after the functional group has been determined according to the last place rule, a compound is classified according to the following principles:
  - compounds are classified in accordance with the nature of the carbon atom to which the functional group is attached;
  - a carbon skeleton is a carbon atom, other than a carbon atom of a carboxyl group, or a chain of carbon atoms bound to
    each other, a carbon skeleton is considered to be terminated by every bond to an element other than carbon or to a carbon
    atom of a carboxyl group;
  - when the molecule contains several functional groups, only functional groups linked to the same carbon skeleton as the one first determined are considered;
  - a carbon sekeleton is considered to be saturated if it does not contain carbon atoms bound to each other by multiple bonds;
  - a carbon skeleton is considered to be unsaturated if it contains carbon atoms bound to each other by multiple bonds, which includes a six-membered aromatic ring.
- 6. When classifying in this subclass, classification is also made in group <u>B01D 15/08</u> insofar as subject matter of general interest relating to chromatography is concerned.
- 7. When a process is classified in a process group, combination sets are used to indicate the product of the process. A combination set consists of a process group, followed by and linked to the group of the product. The products are selected from the corresponding product groups.

## WARNING

The following IPC groups are not used in the CPC scheme. Subject matter covered by these groups is classified in the following CPC groups:

C07C 27/02	covered by	<u>C07C 29/00, C07C 51/00</u>
C07C 47/042, C07C 47/045, C07C 47/048,	covered by	<u>C07C 47/04</u>
C07C 47/052, C07C 47/055, C07C 47/058		
C07C 47/07, C07C 47/09	covered by	<u>C07C 47/06</u>
C07C 53/04	covered by	<u>C07C 53/02</u>
C07C 57/045, C07C 57/05, C07C 57/055,	covered by	<u>C07C 57/04</u>
C07C 57/065, C07C 57/07, C07C 57/075		
C07C 69/025, C07C 69/03, C07C 69/035	covered by	<u>C07C 69/003</u> - <u>C07C 69/017</u> and <u>C07C 69/02</u>
C07C 69/347, C07C 69/353	covered by	C07C 69/003 - C07C 69/017 and C07C 69/34
C07C 69/527	covered by	C07C 69/003 - C07C 69/017 and C07C 69/52
C07C 69/767, C07C 69/773	covered by	C07C 69/003 - C07C 69/017 and C07C 69/76
C07C 69/83	covered by	C07C 69/003 - C07C 69/017 and C07C 69/82

. • {by a transformation in which at least one - C(=O)- moiety is eliminated}
 . • {by a transformation in which at least one -

C(=O)-O- moiety is eliminated}

• • by splitting of esters

. . by reduction

<u>Hydrocarbons</u> (derivatives of cyclohexane or of a cyclohexene
{or of cyclohexadiene}, having a side-chain containing an acyclic
unsatureted part of at least four carbon atoms, this part being directly
attached to the cyclohexane or cyclohexene {or cyclohexadiene}
rings C07C 403/00; preparation of macromolecular compounds C08;
production or separation from undefined hydrocarbon mixtures such
as petroleum oil <u>C10G</u> ; natural gas, synthetic natural gas, liquefied
petroleum gas <u>C10L 3/00</u> ; electrolytic or electrophoretic processes
<u>C25B</u> )

	separation from underfiled flydrocarbon mixtures such	1/22	by reduction
	oil <u>C10G</u> ; natural gas, synthetic natural gas, liquefied	1/24	by elimination of water
troleum ga	s <u>C10L 3/00</u> ; electrolytic or electrophoretic processes	1/247	by splitting of cyclic ethers
<u>25B</u> )		1/26	<ul> <li>starting from organic compounds containing only</li> </ul>
1/00	D	1/20	halogen atoms as hetero-atoms
1/00	Preparation of hydrocarbons from one or more	1/28	by ring closure
1.00	compounds, none of them being a hydrocarbon		
1/02	• from oxides of a carbon (preparation of liquid	1/30	<ul> <li>by splitting-off the elements of hydrogen halide from a single molecule</li> </ul>
	hydrocarbon mixtures of undefined compostion	1 /22	
	C10G 2/00; of synthetic natural gas C10L 3/06)	1/32	• starting from compounds containing hetero-atoms
1/04	from carbon monoxide with hydrogen	1 (001	other than or in addition to oxygen or halogen
1/0405	• • • {Apparatus}	1/321	• • {the hetero-atom being a non-metal atom}
1/041	• • • • {Reactors}	1/322	• • • {the hetero-atom being a sulfur atom}
1/0415	• • • • { with moving catalysts }	1/323	• • • {the hetero-atom being a nitrogen atom}
1/042	• • • {Temperature controlling devices; Heat exchangers}	1/324	• • • {the hetero-atom being a phosphorus atom (C07C 1/34 takes precedence)}
1/0425	• • • {Catalysts; their physical properties}	1/325	• • {the hetero-atom being a metal atom}
1/043	• • • {characterised by the composition}	1/326	• • • {the hetero-atom being a magnesium atom}
1/0435	• • • • {containing a metal of group 8 or a	1/327	• • • {the hetero-atom being an aluminium atom
1,0.00	compound thereof}		(C07C 2/88 takes precedence)
1/044	{containing iron}	1/328	• • • {the hetero-atom being an alkali metal atom}
1/0445	{Preparation; Activation}	1/34	reacting phosphines with aldehydes or ketones,
1/045	{Regeneration}		e.g. Wittig reaction
1/0455	{Reaction conditions}	1/36	• by splitting of esters ( <u>C07C 1/213</u> , <u>C07C 1/30</u> take
1/046	• • • {Numerical values of parameters (only to be		precedence)
1/040	used if no other subgroup of C07C 1/04 is	2/00	
	used)}	2/00	Preparation of hydrocarbons from hydrocarbons
1/0465	{concerning fluidisation}		containing a smaller number of carbon atoms (redistribution reactions involving splitting
1/047	• • • (Processes in which one or more parameters		C07C 6/00)
1,01,	are changed during the process; Starting-up	2/02	
	of the process}	2/02	<ul> <li>by addition between unsaturated hydrocarbons</li> <li>by oligomerisation of well-defined unsaturated</li> </ul>
1/0475	{Regulating}	2/04	hydrocarbons without ring formation
1/048	{Temperature controlling measures}	2/06	of alkenes, i.e. acyclic hydrocarbons having
1/0485	{Set-up of reactors or accessories; Multi-step	2/00	only one carbon-to-carbon double bond
	processes}	2/08	Catalytic processes
1/049	{Coupling of the reaction and regeneration of	2/10	with metal oxides
	the catalyst}	2/10	with metal oxides with crystalline alumino-silicates {or with
1/0495	{Non-catalytic processes; Catalytic processes	2/12	catalysts comprising molecular sieves
	in which there is also another way of activation,	2/14	• • • • • with inorganic acids; with salts or
	e.g. radiation}	2/14	anhydrides of acids
1/06	in the presence of organic compounds, e.g.	2/16	Acids of sulfur; Salts thereof; Sulfur
	hydrocarbons {(multi-step processes in	2/10	oxides
	which the feed to a subsequent reaction zone	2/18	Acids of phosphorus; Salts thereof;
	comprises at least a part of the reaction-product	2,10	Phosphorus oxides
	of a previous reaction zone <u>C07C 1/0485</u> )}	2/20	Acids of halogen; salts thereof
1/063	• • • • {the organic compound being the catalyst or		{Complexes thereof with organic
	a part of the catalyst system}		compounds}
1/066	• • • • { used for dissolving, suspending or	2/22	Metal halides; Complexes thereof
	transporting the catalyst}		with organic compounds
1/08	Isosyntheses	2/24	• • • • with metals
1/10	from carbon monoxide with water vapour	2/26	with hydrides or organic compounds
1/12	from carbon dioxide with hydrogen		( <u>C07C 2/20</u> takes precedence)
1/20	starting from organic compounds containing only	2/28	with ion-exchange resins
	oxygen atoms as heteroatoms	2/30	containing metal-to-carbon bond; Metal
1/207	from carbonyl compounds		hydrides
1/2072	• • • {by condensation ( <u>C07C 2/86</u> takes	2/32	as complexes, e.g. acetyl-acetonates
	precedence)}		{(complexes of salts of acids of halogen
1/2074	• • • {of only one compound}		<u>C07C 2/20</u> )}
		2/34	Metal-hydrocarbon complexes

1/2076

1/2078

1/213

1/22

2/36	• • • • as phosphines, arsines, stilbines or bismuthines	4/06	<ul> <li>Catalytic processes {(<u>C07C 4/025</u> takes precedence)}</li> </ul>
2/38	• • of dienes or alkynes	4/08	<ul> <li>by splitting-off an aliphatic or cycloaliphatic part</li> </ul>
2/40	of conjugated dienes		from the molecule
2/403	{Catalytic processes}	4/10	from acyclic hydrocarbons
2/406	• • • • • { with hydrides or organic compounds }	4/12	from hydrocarbons containing a six-membered
2/42	homo- or co-oligomerisation with ring formation,	4/1.4	aromatic ring, e.g. propyltoluene to vinyltoluene
244	not being a Diels-Alder conversion	4/14	splitting taking place at an aromatic-aliphatic bond
2/44	of conjugated dienes only	4/16	Thermal processes
2/46	Catalytic processes	4/18	Catalytic processes
2/465	• • • • {with hydrides or organic compounds}	4/20	
2/48	• • • of only hydrocarbons containing a carbon-to- carbon triple bond		steam
2/50	Diels-Alder conversion	4/22	• by depolymerisation to the original monomer, e.g.
2/52	Catalytic processes	4/24	dicyclopentadiene to cyclopentadiene
2/54	<ul> <li>by addition of unsaturated hydrocarbons to saturated</li> </ul>	4/24	<ul> <li>by splitting polyarylsubstituted aliphatic compounds at an aliphatic-aliphatic bond, e.g. 1,4-</li> </ul>
	hydrocarbons or to hydrocarbons containing a		diphenylbutane to styrene
	six-membered aromatic ring with no unsaturation outside the aromatic ring	4/26	<ul> <li>by splitting polyaryl compounds at a bond between</li> </ul>
2/56	Addition to acyclic hydrocarbons	., 20	uncondensed six-membered aromatic rings, e.g.
2/58	Catalytic processes		biphenyl to benzene
2/60	with halides	<b>5</b> /00	
2/62	with handes	5/00	Preparation of hydrocarbons from hydrocarbons containing the same number of carbon atoms
2/64	Addition to a carbon atom of a six-membered	5/02	<ul> <li>by hydrogenation (simultaneous hydrogenation and</li> </ul>
2/04	aromatic ring	3/02	dehydrogenation <u>C07C 5/52</u> )
2/66	Catalytic processes	5/03	• • of non-aromatic carbon-to-carbon double bonds
2/68	with halides	5/05	Partial hydrogenation
2/70	• • • with acids	5/08	• of carbon-to-carbon triple bonds
2/72	Addition to a non-aromatic carbon atom of	5/09	• • • to carbon-to-carbon double bonds
	hydrocarbons containing a six-membered	5/10	• of aromatic six-membered rings
	aromatic ring	5/11	Partial hydrogenation
2/74	<ul> <li>by addition with simultaneous hydrogenation</li> </ul>	5/13	• • with simultaneous isomerisation
2/76	<ul> <li>by condensation of hydrocarbons with partial elimination of hydrogen</li> </ul>	5/22	• by isomerisation (with simultaeous hydrogenation C07C 5/13; with simultaneous dehydrogenation
2/78	Processes with partial combustion		<u>C07C 5/373</u> )
2/80	<ul> <li>Processes with the aid of electrical means</li> </ul>	5/2206	• • {Catalytic processes not covered by
2/82	Oxidative coupling		<u>C07C 5/23</u> - <u>C07C 5/31</u> }
2/84	catalytic	5/2213	• • • {with metal oxides}
2/86	<ul> <li>by condensation between a hydrocarbon and a non- hydrocarbon</li> </ul>	5/222	<ul> <li>. • {with crystalline alumino-silicates, e.g. molecular sieves}</li> </ul>
2/861	<ul> <li>{the non-hydrocarbon contains only halogen as hetero-atoms}</li> </ul>	5/2226	• • { with inorganic acids; with salt or anhydrides of acids}
2/862	<ul> <li>{the non-hydrocarbon contains only oxygen as hetero-atoms}</li> </ul>	5/2233	• • • {Acids of sulfur; Salts thereof; Sulfur oxides}
2/864	• • • {the non-hydrocarbon is an alcohol}	5/224	• • • {Acids of phosphorus; Salts thereof;
2/865	• • • {the non-hydrocarbon is an ether}		Phosphorus oxides}
2/867	{the non-hydrocarbon is an aldehyde or a	5/2246	• • • {Acids of halogen; Salts thereof}
	ketone}	5/2253	• • • • {Metal halides; Complexes thereof with
2/868	<ul> <li>{the non-hydrocarbon contains sulfur as hetero- atom}</li> </ul>	5/226	organic compounds} {with metals}
2/88	Growth and elimination reactions {(preparation of	5/2266	• • • {with includy} • • • {with hydrides or organic compounds}
	metallo-organic compounds <u>C07F</u> )}		$(\underline{\text{C07C 5/2246}} \text{ takes precedence})$
4/00	Preparation of hydrocarbons from hydrocarbons	5/2273	• • • • {with ion-exchange resins}
	containing a larger number of carbon atoms (redistribution reactions involving splitting	5/228	• • • {containing metal-to-carbon bond; Metal hydrides}
	C07C 6/00; cracking hydrocarbon oils C10G)	5/2286	• • • {containing complexes, e.g. acetyl-
4/02	<ul> <li>by cracking a single hydrocarbon or a mixture of</li> </ul>		acetonates (complexes of salts of acids of
	individually defined hydrocarbons or a normally	# /0.505	halogen <u>C07C 5/2246</u> )}
	gaseous hydrocarbon fraction	5/2293	• • • {containing phosphines, arsines, stibines, or
4/025	• • {Oxidative cracking, autothermal cracking or	5/22	bismuthines}
	cracking by partial combustion}	5/23	Rearrangement of carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds
4/04	. Thermal processes {(C07C 4/025 takes	5/25	Migration of carbon-to-carbon double bonds
	precedence)}	31 43	Ingration of euroon to euroon double bollds

5/2506	{Catalytic processes}	5/2756	• • • • {with hydrides or organic compounds
5/2512 5/2518	<ul><li> {with metal oxides}</li><li> {with crystalline alumino-silicates, e.g.</li></ul>	5/2759	(C07C 5/2748 takes precedence)} {containing metal-to-carbon bond;
3/2318	molecular sieves}	3/2/39	Metal hydrides}
5/2525	{ with inorganic acids; with salts or anhydrides of acids}	5/2762	{containing complexes, e.g. acetylacetonates (complexes of salts of acids
5/2531	{Acids of sulfur; Salts thereof; Sulfur		of halogen <u>C07C 5/2748</u> )}
	oxides}	5/2764	• • • • • • {Metal-hydrocarbon complexes}
5/2537	{Acids of phosphorus; Salts thereof;	5/2767	• • {Changing the number of side-chains}
	Phosphorus oxides}	5/277	{Catalytic processes}
5/2543	{Acids of halogen; Salts thereof}	5/2772	• • • • {with metal oxides}
5/255	{Metal halides; Complexes thereof with organic compounds}	5/2775	• • • • { with crystalline alumino-silicates, e.g. molecular sieves }
5/2556	• • • • {with metals}	5/2778	• • • • { with inorganic acids; with salts or
5/2562	{ with hydrides or organic compounds		anhydrides of acids}
5/2568	(C07C 5/2543 takes precedence)) { with ion-exchange resins}	5/2781	• • • • • {Acids of sulfur; Salts thereof; Sulfur oxides}
5/2575	{containing metal-to-carbon bond;	5/2783	• • • • • {Acids of phosphorus; Salts thereof;
3/2373	Metal hydrides}		Phosphorus oxides}
5/2581	• • • • • {containing complexes, e.g. acetyl-	5/2786	• • • • {Acids of halogen; Salts thereof}
	acetonates (complexes of salts of acids of halogen <u>C07C 5/2543</u> )}	5/2789	• • • • • • {Metal halides; Complexes thereof with organic compounds}
5/2587	{Metal-hydrocarbon complexes}	5/2791	• • • • {with metals}
5/2593	{containing phosphines, arsines, stibines	5/2794	• • • • { with hydrides or organic compounds
0,2070	or bismuthines}		(C07C 5/2786 takes precedence)}
5/27	Rearrangement of carbon atoms in the	5/2797	• • • • • { with ion-exchange resins }
	hydrocarbon skeleton	5/29	changing the number of carbon atoms in a ring
5/2702	{Catalytic processes not covered by		while maintaining the number of rings
	<u>C07C 5/2732</u> - <u>C07C 5/31</u> ; Catalytic processes	5/31	changing the number of rings
	covered by both <u>C07C 5/2732</u> and <u>C07C 5/277</u>	5/32	<ul> <li>by dehydrogenation with formation of free</li> </ul>
	simultaneously}		hydrogen
5/2705	• • • { with metal oxides }	5/321	• • {Catalytic processes}
5/2708	• • • { with crystalline alumino-silicates, e.g.	5/322	• • • {with metal oxides or metal sulfides}
	molecular sieves}	5/324	• • • {with metals}
5/271	• • • { with inorganic acids; with salts or	5/325	• • • {of the platinum group}
	anhydrides of acids}	5/327	Formation of non-aromatic carbon-to-carbon
5/2713	• • • • {Acids of sulfur; Salts thereof; Sulfur oxides}		double bonds only
5/2716	{Acids of phosphorus; Salts thereof;	5/333	Catalytic processes
0/2/10	Phosphorus oxides}	5/3332	• • • { with metal oxides or metal sulfides }
5/2718	• • • • {Acids of halogen; Salts thereof;	5/3335	• • • {with metals}
0,2,10	complexes thereof with organic	5/3337	• • • • {of the platinum group}
	compounds}	5/35	Formation of carbon-to-carbon triple bonds only
5/2721	• • • • { Metal halides; Complexes thereof with	5/367	Formation of an aromatic six-membered
*/-/	organic compounds}		ring from an existing six-membered ring,
5/2724	{ with metals }		e.g. dehydrogenation of ethylcyclohexane to
5/2727	• • • { with hydrides or organic compounds	5 /253	ethylbenzene
•	( <u>C07C 5/2718</u> takes precedence)}	5/373	• with simultaneous isomerisation
5/2729	{Changing the branching point of an open	5/387	• • • of cyclic compounds containing non six-
= -	chain or the point of substitution on a ring}		membered ring to compounds containing a six-
5/2732	{Catalytic processes}	5/202	membered aromatic ring
5/2735	• • • • {with metal oxides}	5/393	• • • with cyclisation to an aromatic six-membered
5/2737	• • • • {with crystalline alumino-silicates, e.g.		ring, e.g. dehydrogenation of n-hexane to benzene
	molecular sieves}	5/41	Catalytic processes
5/274	• • • • {with inorganic acids; with salts or	5/412	• • • • {with metal oxides or metal sulfides}
# /A # · ·	anhydrides of acids}	5/415	• • • • {with metals}
5/2743	{Acids of sulfur; Salts thereof; Sulfur	5/417	• • • • {of the platinum group}
= ·= · =	oxides}	5/42	<ul> <li>by dehydrogenation with a hydrogen acceptor</li> </ul>
5/2745	{Acids of phosphorus; Salts thereof;		NOTES
5/07/40	Phosphorus acids }		HOLES
5/2748	{Acids of halogen; Salts thereof}		1. The catalyst is considered as forming part of the
5/2751	(Metal halides; Complexes thereof		acceptor system in case of simultaneous catalyst
5/0751	with organic compounds}		reduction.
5/2754	{with metals}		

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C07C 5/42 (continued)	2. The acceptor system is classified according to the supplying substances in case of <u>in situ</u> formation of the acceptor system or of <u>in situ</u>		In the following sub-groups contact masses and catalysts are disregarded for classification purposes
	regeneration of the reduced acceptor system.	= /4 4000	
	3. Compounds added for binding the reduced		• • {with non-metals as element (hydrogenation $\underline{\text{C07C 7/163}}$ )}
	acceptor system are not considered as belonging to the acceptor system.		<ul><li> {oxygen; ozone}</li><li> {halogens}</li></ul>
5/44	with halogen or a halogen-containing compound as an acceptor	7/14833 7/14841	<ul><li> { with metals or their inorganic compounds }</li><li> { metals }</li></ul>
5/46	with sulfur or a sulfur-containing compound as an acceptor	7/1485	• • {oxides; hydroxides; salts ( <u>C07C 7/156</u> takes precedence)}
5/48	with oxygen as an acceptor	7/14858	• • { with inorganic compounds not provided for
5/50	with an organic compound as an acceptor		before (acids, sulfur oxides <u>C07C 7/17</u> )}
5/52	• • with a hydrocarbon as an acceptor, e.g.	7/14866	{water (hydrate formation C07C 7/152)}
3,32	hydrocarbon disproportionation, i.e. $2C_nH_p -> C_nH_{p+q} + C_nH_{p-q}$		• • {with organic compounds (organo-metallic compounds C07C 7/173)}
5/54	with an acceptor system containing at least two	7/14883	• • {hydrocarbons}
	compounds provided for in more than one of the	7/14891	{alcohols}
	sub-groups <u>C07C 5/44</u> - <u>C07C 5/50</u>	7/152	<ul> <li>by forming adducts or complexes</li> </ul>
5/56	containing only oxygen and either halogens or	7/156	• • • with solutions of copper salts
	halogen-containing compounds	7/163	by hydrogenation
6/00	Preparation of hydrocarbons from hydrocarbons	7/167	for removal of compounds containing a triple
0,00	containing a different number of carbon atoms by		carbon-to-carbon bond
	redistribution reactions	7/17	with acids or sulfur oxides
6/02	. Metathesis reactions at an unsaturated carbon-to-	7/171	Sulfuric acid or oleum
	carbon bond	7/173	with the aid of organo-metallic compounds
6/04	at a carbon-to-carbon double bond	7/177	• • by selective oligomerisation or polymerisation of
6/06	at a cyclic carbon-to-carbon double bond	= 400	at least one compound of the mixture
6/08	<ul> <li>by conversion at a saturated carbon-to-carbon bond</li> </ul>	7/20	• use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation
6/10	in hydrocarbons containing no six-membered	9/00	Aliphatic saturated hydrocarbons
6/12	aromatic rings of exclusively hydrocarbons containing a six-	9/02	• with one to four carbon atoms (liquefied petroleum gas C10L 3/12)
	membered aromatic ring	9/04	Methane (production by treatment of sewage
6/123 6/126	<ul><li> {of only one hydrocarbon}</li><li> {of more than one hydrocarbon}</li></ul>		C02F 11/04; natural gas, synthetic natural gas C10L 3/06)
7/00	Purification; Separation; Use of additives	9/06	Ethane
7700	(working-up undefined gaseous mixtures obtained by	9/08	Propane
	cracking hydrocarbon oils C10G 70/00)	9/10	• with four carbon atoms
7/005	• {Processes comprising at least two steps in series}	9/12	Iso-butane
7/04	<ul> <li>by distillation</li> </ul>	9/14	<ul> <li>with five to fifteen carbon atoms</li> </ul>
7/05	with the aid of auxiliary compounds	9/15	Straight-chain hydrocarbons
7/06	by azeotropic distillation	9/16	Branched-chain hydrocarbons
7/08	by extractive distillation	9/18	with five carbon atoms
7/09	<ul> <li>by fractional condensation</li> </ul>	9/21	2, 2, 4-Trimethylpentane
7/10	<ul> <li>by extraction, i.e. purification or separation of liquid hydrocarbons with the aid of liquids</li> </ul>	9/22 <b>11/00</b>	with more than fifteen carbon atoms     Aliphatic unsaturated hydrocarbons
7/11	• by absorption, i.e. purification or separation of	11/02	• Alkenes
_,,,	gaseous hydrocarbons with the aid of liquids	11/04	Ethylene
7/12	by adsorption, i.e. purification or separation of	11/06	Propene
	hydrocarbons with the aid of solids, e.g. with ion- exchangers	11/08	with four carbon atoms
7/13	by molecular-sieve technique	11/09	Isobutene
7/135	<ul><li>by molecular-sieve technique</li><li>by gas-chromatography</li></ul>	11/10	with five carbon atoms
7/133 7/14	<ul> <li>by gas-chromatography</li> <li>by crystallisation; Purification or separation of the</li> </ul>	11/107	with six carbon atoms
//14	crystals	11/113	Methylpentenes
7/144	<ul> <li>using membranes, e.g. selective permeation</li> </ul>	11/12	. Alkadienes
7/148	<ul> <li>by treatment giving rise to a chemical modification</li> </ul>	11/14	Allene
-	of at least one compound	11/16	with four carbon atoms
	NOTE	11/167	1, 3-Butadiene
	TOTE	11/173	with five carbon atoms
		11/18	Isoprene
		11/20	1, 3-Pentadiene

11/21	Alkatrienes; Alkatetraenes; Other alkapolyenes	13/47	• • with a bicyclo ring system containing ten
11/22	• containing carbon-to-carbon triple bonds	12/40	carbon atoms
11/24		13/48	Completely or partially hydrogenated naphthalenes
11/28	<ul> <li>containing carbon-to-carbon double bonds and</li> </ul>	13/50	Decahydronaphthalenes
	carbon-to-carbon triple bonds	13/52	Azulenes; Completely or partially
11/30	Butenyne		hydrogenated azulenes
13/00	Cyclic hydrocarbons containing rings other than,	13/54	with three condensed rings
20,00	or in addition to, six-membered aromatic rings	13/547	at least one ring not being six-membered, the
13/02	Monocyclic hydrocarbons or acyclic hydrocarbon	12/552	other rings being at the most six-membered
	derivatives thereof	13/553	with an indacene or hydrogenated indacene ring system
13/04	with a three-membered ring	13/567	with a fluorene or hydrogenated fluorene
13/06	• • with a four-membered ring	13/307	ring system
13/08	• • with a five-membered ring	13/573	with three six-membered rings
13/10	with a cyclopentane ring	13/58	Completely or partially hydrogenated
13/11	substituted by unsaturated hydrocarbon		anthracenes
	groups	13/60	Completely or partially hydrogenated
13/12	• • with a cyclopentene ring		phenanthrenes
13/15	• • with a cyclopentadiene ring	13/605	with a bridged ring system
13/16	• with a six-membered ring	13/61	• • • • with a bridged indene ring, e.g.
13/18	• • • with a cyclohexane ring		dicyclopentadiene
13/19	<ul> <li> substituted by unsaturated hydrocarbon groups</li> </ul>	13/615	with an adamantane ring
13/20	with a cyclohexene ring	13/62	• • • with more than three condensed rings
13/21	Menthadienes	13/64	with a bridged ring system
13/23	with a cyclohexadiene ring	13/66	the condensed ring system contains only four rings
13/24	• • with a seven-membered ring	13/68	with a bridged ring system
13/26	with an eight-membered ring	13/70	with a condensed ring system consisting of at
13/263	with a cyclo-octene or cyclo-octadiene ring		least two, mutually uncondensed aromatic ring
13/267	with a cyclo-octatriene or cyclo-octatetraene		systems, linked by an annular structure formed
	ring		by carbon chains on non-adjacent positions of
	•		
13/271	• with a nine- to ten- membered ring	10/70	the aromatic ring, e.g. cyclophanes
13/273	<ul><li>with a nine- to ten- membered ring</li><li>with a twelve-membered ring</li></ul>	13/72	
13/273 13/275	<ul> <li>with a nine- to ten- membered ring</li> <li>with a twelve-membered ring</li> <li>the twelve-membered ring being unsaturated</li> </ul>	13/72 <b>15/00</b>	the aromatic ring, e.g. cyclophanes
13/273 13/275 13/277	<ul> <li>with a nine- to ten- membered ring</li> <li>with a twelve-membered ring</li> <li>the twelve-membered ring being unsaturated</li> <li>with a cyclododecatriene ring</li> </ul>		the aromatic ring, e.g. cyclophanes Spiro hydrocarbons  Cyclic hydrocarbons containing only sixmembered aromatic rings as cyclic parts
13/273 13/275	<ul> <li>with a nine- to ten- membered ring</li> <li>with a twelve-membered ring</li> <li>the twelve-membered ring being unsaturated</li> <li>with a cyclododecatriene ring</li> <li>Polycyclic hydrocarbons or acyclic hydrocarbon</li> </ul>	<b>15/00</b> 15/02	the aromatic ring, e.g. cyclophanes  Spiro hydrocarbons  Cyclic hydrocarbons containing only sixmembered aromatic rings as cyclic parts  . Monocyclic hydrocarbons
13/273 13/275 13/277	<ul> <li>with a nine- to ten- membered ring</li> <li>with a twelve-membered ring</li> <li>the twelve-membered ring being unsaturated</li> <li>with a cyclododecatriene ring</li> <li>Polycyclic hydrocarbons or acyclic hydrocarbon derivatives thereof</li> </ul>	<b>15/00</b> 15/02 15/04	the aromatic ring, e.g. cyclophanes  Spiro hydrocarbons  Cyclic hydrocarbons containing only sixmembered aromatic rings as cyclic parts  . Monocyclic hydrocarbons  . Benzene
13/273 13/275 13/277	<ul> <li>with a nine- to ten- membered ring</li> <li>with a twelve-membered ring</li> <li>the twelve-membered ring being unsaturated</li> <li>with a cyclododecatriene ring</li> <li>Polycyclic hydrocarbons or acyclic hydrocarbon</li> </ul>	15/00 15/02 15/04 15/06	the aromatic ring, e.g. cyclophanes  Spiro hydrocarbons  Cyclic hydrocarbons containing only sixmembered aromatic rings as cyclic parts  . Monocyclic hydrocarbons  Benzene  toluene
13/273 13/275 13/277	<ul> <li>with a nine- to ten- membered ring</li> <li>with a twelve-membered ring</li> <li>the twelve-membered ring being unsaturated</li> <li>with a cyclododecatriene ring</li> <li>Polycyclic hydrocarbons or acyclic hydrocarbon derivatives thereof</li> </ul> NOTE	15/00 15/02 15/04 15/06 15/067	the aromatic ring, e.g. cyclophanes  Spiro hydrocarbons  Cyclic hydrocarbons containing only sixmembered aromatic rings as cyclic parts  . Monocyclic hydrocarbons  Benzene  . toluene  C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>10</sub> hydrocarbons
13/273 13/275 13/277	<ul> <li>with a nine- to ten- membered ring</li> <li>with a twelve-membered ring</li> <li>the twelve-membered ring being unsaturated</li> <li>with a cyclododecatriene ring</li> <li>Polycyclic hydrocarbons or acyclic hydrocarbon derivatives thereof</li> <li>NOTE</li> </ul> Ring systems consisting only of condensed six-	15/00 15/02 15/04 15/06 15/067 15/073	the aromatic ring, e.g. cyclophanes  Spiro hydrocarbons  Cyclic hydrocarbons containing only sixmembered aromatic rings as cyclic parts  . Monocyclic hydrocarbons  Benzene  toluene  C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>10</sub> hydrocarbons  Ethylbenzene
13/273 13/275 13/277	<ul> <li>with a nine- to ten- membered ring</li> <li>with a twelve-membered ring</li> <li>the twelve-membered ring being unsaturated</li> <li>with a cyclododecatriene ring</li> <li>Polycyclic hydrocarbons or acyclic hydrocarbon derivatives thereof</li> </ul> NOTE	15/00 15/02 15/04 15/06 15/067 15/073 15/08	the aromatic ring, e.g. cyclophanes  Spiro hydrocarbons  Cyclic hydrocarbons containing only sixmembered aromatic rings as cyclic parts  . Monocyclic hydrocarbons  Benzene  toluene  C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>10</sub> hydrocarbons  Ethylbenzene  Xylenes
13/273 13/275 13/277	<ul> <li>with a nine- to ten- membered ring</li> <li>with a twelve-membered ring</li> <li>the twelve-membered ring being unsaturated</li> <li>with a cyclododecatriene ring</li> <li>Polycyclic hydrocarbons or acyclic hydrocarbon derivatives thereof</li> </ul> NOTE Ring systems consisting only of condensed sixmembered ring with maximum number of non-	15/00 15/02 15/04 15/06 15/067 15/073 15/08 15/085	the aromatic ring, e.g. cyclophanes  Spiro hydrocarbons  Cyclic hydrocarbons containing only sixmembered aromatic rings as cyclic parts  . Monocyclic hydrocarbons  Benzene  toluene  C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>10</sub> hydrocarbons  Ethylbenzene  Xylenes  Isopropylbenzene
13/273 13/275 13/277 13/28	<ul> <li>with a nine- to ten- membered ring</li> <li>with a twelve-membered ring</li> <li>the twelve-membered ring being unsaturated</li> <li>with a cyclododecatriene ring</li> <li>Polycyclic hydrocarbons or acyclic hydrocarbon derivatives thereof</li> <li>NOTE</li> <li>Ring systems consisting only of condensed sixmembered ring with maximum number of noncumulative double bonds are classified in group CO7C 15/00.</li> </ul>	15/00 15/02 15/04 15/06 15/067 15/073 15/08	the aromatic ring, e.g. cyclophanes  Spiro hydrocarbons  Cyclic hydrocarbons containing only sixmembered aromatic rings as cyclic parts  . Monocyclic hydrocarbons  Benzene  toluene  C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>10</sub> hydrocarbons  Ethylbenzene  Xylenes  Isopropylbenzene  . having saturated side-chain containing at least six
13/273 13/275 13/277	<ul> <li>with a nine- to ten- membered ring</li> <li>with a twelve-membered ring</li> <li>the twelve-membered ring being unsaturated</li> <li>with a cyclododecatriene ring</li> <li>Polycyclic hydrocarbons or acyclic hydrocarbon derivatives thereof</li> <li>NOTE</li> <li>Ring systems consisting only of condensed sixmembered ring with maximum number of non-cumulative double bonds are classified in group</li> </ul>	15/00 15/02 15/04 15/06 15/067 15/073 15/08 15/085 15/107	the aromatic ring, e.g. cyclophanes  Spiro hydrocarbons  Cyclic hydrocarbons containing only sixmembered aromatic rings as cyclic parts  . Monocyclic hydrocarbons  Benzene  toluene  C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>10</sub> hydrocarbons  Ethylbenzene  Xylenes  Isopropylbenzene  . having saturated side-chain containing at least six carbon atoms, e.g. detergent alkylates
13/273 13/275 13/277 13/28	<ul> <li>with a nine- to ten- membered ring</li> <li>with a twelve-membered ring</li> <li>the twelve-membered ring being unsaturated</li> <li>with a cyclododecatriene ring</li> <li>Polycyclic hydrocarbons or acyclic hydrocarbon derivatives thereof</li> <li>NOTE</li> <li>Ring systems consisting only of condensed sixmembered ring with maximum number of noncumulative double bonds are classified in group C07C 15/00.</li> <li>with condensed rings</li> </ul>	15/00 15/02 15/04 15/06 15/067 15/073 15/08 15/085	the aromatic ring, e.g. cyclophanes  Spiro hydrocarbons  Cyclic hydrocarbons containing only sixmembered aromatic rings as cyclic parts  . Monocyclic hydrocarbons  Benzene  toluene  C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>10</sub> hydrocarbons  Ethylbenzene  Xylenes  Isopropylbenzene  . having saturated side-chain containing at least six carbon atoms, e.g. detergent alkylates  having at least two saturated side-chains, each
13/273 13/275 13/277 13/28	<ul> <li>with a nine- to ten- membered ring</li> <li>with a twelve-membered ring</li> <li>the twelve-membered ring being unsaturated</li> <li>with a cyclododecatriene ring</li> <li>Polycyclic hydrocarbons or acyclic hydrocarbon derivatives thereof</li> <li>NOTE</li> <li>Ring systems consisting only of condensed sixmembered ring with maximum number of noncumulative double bonds are classified in group CO7C 15/00.</li> <li>with condensed rings</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing four carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing five</li> </ul>	15/00 15/02 15/04 15/06 15/067 15/073 15/08 15/085 15/107	the aromatic ring, e.g. cyclophanes  Spiro hydrocarbons  Cyclic hydrocarbons containing only sixmembered aromatic rings as cyclic parts  . Monocyclic hydrocarbons  Benzene  toluene  C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>10</sub> hydrocarbons  Ethylbenzene  Xylenes  Isopropylbenzene  . having saturated side-chain containing at least six carbon atoms, e.g. detergent alkylates  having at least two saturated side-chains, each containing at least six carbon atoms
13/273 13/275 13/277 13/28 13/32 13/34 13/36	<ul> <li>with a nine- to ten- membered ring</li> <li>with a twelve-membered ring</li> <li>the twelve-membered ring being unsaturated</li> <li>with a cyclododecatriene ring</li> <li>Polycyclic hydrocarbons or acyclic hydrocarbon derivatives thereof</li> <li>NOTE</li> <li>Ring systems consisting only of condensed sixmembered ring with maximum number of noncumulative double bonds are classified in group C07C 15/00.</li> <li>with condensed rings</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing four carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing five carbon atoms</li> </ul>	15/00 15/02 15/04 15/06 15/067 15/073 15/08 15/085 15/107	the aromatic ring, e.g. cyclophanes  Spiro hydrocarbons  Cyclic hydrocarbons containing only sixmembered aromatic rings as cyclic parts  . Monocyclic hydrocarbons  Benzene  toluene  C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>10</sub> hydrocarbons  Ethylbenzene  Xylenes  Isopropylbenzene  . having saturated side-chain containing at least six carbon atoms, e.g. detergent alkylates  having at least two saturated side-chains, each
13/273 13/275 13/277 13/28 13/32 13/34	<ul> <li>with a nine- to ten- membered ring</li> <li>with a twelve-membered ring</li> <li>the twelve-membered ring being unsaturated</li> <li>with a cyclododecatriene ring</li> <li>Polycyclic hydrocarbons or acyclic hydrocarbon derivatives thereof</li> <li>NOTE</li> <li>Ring systems consisting only of condensed sixmembered ring with maximum number of noncumulative double bonds are classified in group C07C 15/00.</li> <li>with condensed rings</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing four carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing five carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing six</li> </ul>	15/00 15/02 15/04 15/06 15/067 15/073 15/08 15/085 15/107 15/113	the aromatic ring, e.g. cyclophanes  Spiro hydrocarbons  Cyclic hydrocarbons containing only sixmembered aromatic rings as cyclic parts  . Monocyclic hydrocarbons  Benzene  toluene  C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>10</sub> hydrocarbons  Ethylbenzene  Xylenes  Isopropylbenzene  . having saturated side-chain containing at least six carbon atoms, e.g. detergent alkylates  having at least two saturated side-chains, each containing at least six carbon atoms  . Polycyclic non-condensed hydrocarbons  . all phenyl groups being directly linked  . containing at least two phenyl groups linked by
13/273 13/275 13/277 13/28 13/32 13/34 13/36 13/38	<ul> <li>with a nine- to ten- membered ring</li> <li>with a twelve-membered ring</li> <li>the twelve-membered ring being unsaturated</li> <li>with a cyclododecatriene ring</li> <li>Polycyclic hydrocarbons or acyclic hydrocarbon derivatives thereof</li> <li>NOTE</li> <li>Ring systems consisting only of condensed sixmembered ring with maximum number of noncumulative double bonds are classified in group C07C 15/00.</li> <li>with condensed rings</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing four carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing five carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing six carbon atoms</li> </ul>	15/00 15/02 15/04 15/06 15/067 15/073 15/08 15/085 15/107 15/113	the aromatic ring, e.g. cyclophanes  Spiro hydrocarbons  Cyclic hydrocarbons containing only sixmembered aromatic rings as cyclic parts  . Monocyclic hydrocarbons  Benzene  toluene  C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>10</sub> hydrocarbons  Ethylbenzene  Xylenes  Isopropylbenzene  . having saturated side-chain containing at least six carbon atoms, e.g. detergent alkylates  having at least two saturated side-chains, each containing at least six carbon atoms  . Polycyclic non-condensed hydrocarbons  . all phenyl groups being directly linked  . containing at least two phenyl groups linked by one single acyclic carbon atom
13/273 13/275 13/277 13/28 13/32 13/34 13/36	<ul> <li>with a nine- to ten- membered ring</li> <li>with a twelve-membered ring</li> <li>the twelve-membered ring being unsaturated</li> <li>with a cyclododecatriene ring</li> <li>Polycyclic hydrocarbons or acyclic hydrocarbon derivatives thereof</li> <li>NOTE</li> <li>Ring systems consisting only of condensed sixmembered ring with maximum number of noncumulative double bonds are classified in group C07C 15/00.</li> <li>with condensed rings</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing four carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing five carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing six carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing seven</li> </ul>	15/00 15/02 15/04 15/06 15/067 15/073 15/08 15/085 15/107 15/113	the aromatic ring, e.g. cyclophanes  Spiro hydrocarbons  Cyclic hydrocarbons containing only sixmembered aromatic rings as cyclic parts  . Monocyclic hydrocarbons  Benzene  toluene  C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>10</sub> hydrocarbons  Ethylbenzene  Xylenes  Isopropylbenzene  having saturated side-chain containing at least six carbon atoms, e.g. detergent alkylates  having at least two saturated side-chains, each containing at least six carbon atoms  . Polycyclic non-condensed hydrocarbons  . all phenyl groups being directly linked  . containing at least two phenyl groups linked by one single acyclic carbon atom  . containing at least one group with
13/273 13/275 13/277 13/28 13/32 13/34 13/36 13/38 13/39	<ul> <li>with a nine- to ten- membered ring</li> <li>with a twelve-membered ring</li> <li>the twelve-membered ring being unsaturated</li> <li>with a cyclododecatriene ring</li> <li>Polycyclic hydrocarbons or acyclic hydrocarbon derivatives thereof</li> <li>NOTE</li> <li>Ring systems consisting only of condensed sixmembered ring with maximum number of noncumulative double bonds are classified in group C07C 15/00.</li> <li>with condensed rings</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing four carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing five carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing six carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing seven carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing seven carbon atoms</li> </ul>	15/00 15/02 15/04 15/06 15/067 15/073 15/08 15/085 15/107 15/113 15/12 15/14 15/16	the aromatic ring, e.g. cyclophanes  Spiro hydrocarbons  Cyclic hydrocarbons containing only sixmembered aromatic rings as cyclic parts  . Monocyclic hydrocarbons  Benzene  toluene  C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>10</sub> hydrocarbons  Ethylbenzene  Xylenes  Isopropylbenzene  having saturated side-chain containing at least six carbon atoms, e.g. detergent alkylates  having at least two saturated side-chains, each containing at least six carbon atoms  . Polycyclic non-condensed hydrocarbons  . all phenyl groups being directly linked  . containing at least two phenyl groups linked by one single acyclic carbon atom  . containing at least one group with
13/273 13/275 13/277 13/28 13/32 13/34 13/36 13/38 13/39	<ul> <li>with a nine- to ten- membered ring</li> <li>with a twelve-membered ring</li> <li>the twelve-membered ring being unsaturated</li> <li>with a cyclododecatriene ring</li> <li>Polycyclic hydrocarbons or acyclic hydrocarbon derivatives thereof</li> <li>NOTE</li> <li>Ring systems consisting only of condensed sixmembered ring with maximum number of noncumulative double bonds are classified in group C07C 15/00.</li> <li>with condensed rings</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing four carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing five carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing six carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing seven carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing seven carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing seven carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing seven carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing seven carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicycloheptane ring structure</li> </ul>	15/00 15/02 15/04 15/06 15/067 15/073 15/08 15/085 15/107 15/113 15/12 15/14 15/16 15/18	the aromatic ring, e.g. cyclophanes  Spiro hydrocarbons  Cyclic hydrocarbons containing only sixmembered aromatic rings as cyclic parts  . Monocyclic hydrocarbons  Benzene  toluene  C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>10</sub> hydrocarbons  Ethylbenzene  Xylenes  Isopropylbenzene  having saturated side-chain containing at least six carbon atoms, e.g. detergent alkylates  having at least two saturated side-chains, each containing at least six carbon atoms  . Polycyclic non-condensed hydrocarbons  . all phenyl groups being directly linked  . containing at least two phenyl groups linked by one single acyclic carbon atom  . containing at least one group with formula
13/273 13/275 13/277 13/28 13/32 13/34 13/36 13/38 13/39	<ul> <li>with a nine- to ten- membered ring</li> <li>with a twelve-membered ring</li> <li>the twelve-membered ring being unsaturated</li> <li>with a cyclododecatriene ring</li> <li>Polycyclic hydrocarbons or acyclic hydrocarbon derivatives thereof</li> <li>NOTE</li> <li>Ring systems consisting only of condensed sixmembered ring with maximum number of noncumulative double bonds are classified in group C07C 15/00.</li> <li>with condensed rings</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing four carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing five carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing six carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing seven carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing seven carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicycloheptane ring structure</li> <li>with a bicycloheptene ring structure</li> </ul>	15/00 15/02 15/04 15/06 15/067 15/073 15/08 15/085 15/107 15/113 15/12 15/14 15/16 15/18	the aromatic ring, e.g. cyclophanes  Spiro hydrocarbons  Cyclic hydrocarbons containing only sixmembered aromatic rings as cyclic parts  . Monocyclic hydrocarbons  Benzene  toluene  C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>10</sub> hydrocarbons  Ethylbenzene  Xylenes  Isopropylbenzene  . having saturated side-chain containing at least six carbon atoms, e.g. detergent alkylates  having at least two saturated side-chains, each containing at least six carbon atoms  . Polycyclic non-condensed hydrocarbons  . all phenyl groups being directly linked  . containing at least two phenyl groups linked by one single acyclic carbon atom  . containing at least one group with formula
13/273 13/275 13/277 13/28 13/32 13/34 13/36 13/38 13/39 13/40 13/42	<ul> <li>with a nine- to ten- membered ring</li> <li>with a twelve-membered ring</li> <li>the twelve-membered ring being unsaturated</li> <li>with a cyclododecatriene ring</li> <li>Polycyclic hydrocarbons or acyclic hydrocarbon derivatives thereof</li> <li>NOTE</li> <li>Ring systems consisting only of condensed sixmembered ring with maximum number of noncumulative double bonds are classified in group C07C 15/00.</li> <li>with condensed rings</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing four carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing five carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing six carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing seven carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing seven carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing seven carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing seven carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing seven carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicycloheptane ring structure</li> </ul>	15/00 15/02 15/04 15/06 15/067 15/073 15/08 15/085 15/107 15/113 15/12 15/14 15/16 15/18	the aromatic ring, e.g. cyclophanes  Spiro hydrocarbons  Cyclic hydrocarbons containing only sixmembered aromatic rings as cyclic parts  . Monocyclic hydrocarbons  Benzene  toluene  C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>10</sub> hydrocarbons  Ethylbenzene  Xylenes  Isopropylbenzene  . having saturated side-chain containing at least six carbon atoms, e.g. detergent alkylates  having at least two saturated side-chains, each containing at least six carbon atoms  . Polycyclic non-condensed hydrocarbons  . all phenyl groups being directly linked  . containing at least two phenyl groups linked by one single acyclic carbon atom  . containing at least one group with formula
13/273 13/275 13/277 13/28 13/32 13/34 13/36 13/38 13/39 13/40 13/42	<ul> <li>with a nine- to ten- membered ring</li> <li>with a twelve-membered ring</li> <li>the twelve-membered ring being unsaturated</li> <li>with a cyclododecatriene ring</li> <li>Polycyclic hydrocarbons or acyclic hydrocarbon derivatives thereof</li> <li>NOTE</li> <li>Ring systems consisting only of condensed sixmembered ring with maximum number of noncumulative double bonds are classified in group C07C 15/00.</li> <li>with condensed rings</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing four carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing five carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing six carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing seven carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing seven carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicycloheptane ring structure</li> <li>with a bicycloheptene ring structure</li> <li>with a bicycloheptene ring structure</li> <li>substituted by unsaturated acyclic</li> </ul>	15/00 15/02 15/04 15/06 15/067 15/073 15/08 15/085 15/107 15/113 15/12 15/14 15/16 15/18	the aromatic ring, e.g. cyclophanes  Spiro hydrocarbons  Cyclic hydrocarbons containing only sixmembered aromatic rings as cyclic parts  . Monocyclic hydrocarbons  Benzene  toluene  C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>10</sub> hydrocarbons  Ethylbenzene  Xylenes  Isopropylbenzene  . having saturated side-chain containing at least six carbon atoms, e.g. detergent alkylates  having at least two saturated side-chains, each containing at least six carbon atoms  . Polycyclic non-condensed hydrocarbons  . all phenyl groups being directly linked  . containing at least two phenyl groups linked by one single acyclic carbon atom  . containing at least one group with formula
13/273 13/275 13/277 13/28 13/32 13/34 13/36 13/38 13/39 13/40 13/42 13/43 13/44	<ul> <li>with a nine- to ten- membered ring</li> <li>with a twelve-membered ring being unsaturated</li> <li>with a cyclododecatriene ring</li> <li>Polycyclic hydrocarbons or acyclic hydrocarbon derivatives thereof</li> <li>NOTE</li> <li>Ring systems consisting only of condensed sixmembered ring with maximum number of noncumulative double bonds are classified in group C07C 15/00.</li> <li>with condensed rings</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing four carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing five carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing six carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing seven carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing seven carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicycloheptane ring structure</li> <li>with a bicycloheptene ring structure</li> <li>with a bicycloheptene ring structure</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing eight carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing eight carbon atoms</li> </ul>	15/00 15/02 15/04 15/06 15/067 15/073 15/08 15/085 15/107 15/113 15/12 15/14 15/16 15/18	the aromatic ring, e.g. cyclophanes  Spiro hydrocarbons  Cyclic hydrocarbons containing only sixmembered aromatic rings as cyclic parts  . Monocyclic hydrocarbons  Benzene  toluene  C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>10</sub> hydrocarbons  Ethylbenzene  Xylenes  Isopropylbenzene  having saturated side-chain containing at least six carbon atoms, e.g. detergent alkylates  having at least two saturated side-chains, each containing at least six carbon atoms  . Polycyclic non-condensed hydrocarbons  . all phenyl groups being directly linked  . containing at least two phenyl groups linked by one single acyclic carbon atom  . containing at least one group with formula
13/273 13/275 13/277 13/28 13/32 13/34 13/36 13/38 13/39 13/40 13/42 13/43	<ul> <li>with a nine- to ten- membered ring</li> <li>with a twelve-membered ring being unsaturated</li> <li>with a cyclododecatriene ring</li> <li>Polycyclic hydrocarbons or acyclic hydrocarbon derivatives thereof</li> <li>NOTE</li> <li>Ring systems consisting only of condensed sixmembered ring with maximum number of noncumulative double bonds are classified in group C07C 15/00.</li> <li>with condensed rings</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing four carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing five carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing six carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing seven carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing seven carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicycloheptane ring structure</li> <li>with a bicycloheptene ring structure</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing eight carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing eight carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing nine</li> </ul>	15/00 15/02 15/04 15/06 15/067 15/073 15/08 15/085 15/107 15/113 15/12 15/14 15/16 15/18 15/20 15/24 15/27 15/28	the aromatic ring, e.g. cyclophanes  Spiro hydrocarbons  Cyclic hydrocarbons containing only sixmembered aromatic rings as cyclic parts  . Monocyclic hydrocarbons  Benzene  toluene  C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>10</sub> hydrocarbons  Ethylbenzene  Xylenes  . Isopropylbenzene  . having saturated side-chain containing at least six carbon atoms, e.g. detergent alkylates  having at least two saturated side-chains, each containing at least six carbon atoms  . Polycyclic non-condensed hydrocarbons  . all phenyl groups being directly linked  . containing at least two phenyl groups linked by one single acyclic carbon atom  . containing at least one group with formula
13/273 13/275 13/277 13/28 13/32 13/34 13/36 13/38 13/39 13/40 13/42 13/43 13/44	<ul> <li>with a nine- to ten- membered ring</li> <li>with a twelve-membered ring being unsaturated</li> <li>with a cyclododecatriene ring</li> <li>Polycyclic hydrocarbons or acyclic hydrocarbon derivatives thereof</li> <li>NOTE</li> <li>Ring systems consisting only of condensed sixmembered ring with maximum number of noncumulative double bonds are classified in group C07C 15/00.</li> <li>with condensed rings</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing four carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing five carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing six carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing seven carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing seven carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicycloheptane ring structure</li> <li>with a bicycloheptene ring structure</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing eight carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing eight carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing nine carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing nine carbon atoms</li> </ul>	15/00 15/02 15/04 15/06 15/067 15/073 15/08 15/085 15/107 15/113 15/12 15/14 15/16 15/18 15/20 15/24 15/27 15/28 15/30	the aromatic ring, e.g. cyclophanes  Spiro hydrocarbons  Cyclic hydrocarbons containing only sixmembered aromatic rings as cyclic parts  . Monocyclic hydrocarbons  Benzene  toluene  C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>10</sub> hydrocarbons  Ethylbenzene  Xylenes  . Isopropylbenzene  having saturated side-chain containing at least six carbon atoms, e.g. detergent alkylates  having at least two saturated side-chains, each containing at least six carbon atoms  . Polycyclic non-condensed hydrocarbons  . all phenyl groups being directly linked  . containing at least two phenyl groups linked by one single acyclic carbon atom  . containing at least one group with formula
13/273 13/275 13/277 13/28 13/32 13/34 13/36 13/38 13/39 13/40 13/42 13/43 13/44	<ul> <li>with a nine- to ten- membered ring</li> <li>with a twelve-membered ring being unsaturated</li> <li>with a cyclododecatriene ring</li> <li>Polycyclic hydrocarbons or acyclic hydrocarbon derivatives thereof</li> <li>NOTE</li> <li>Ring systems consisting only of condensed sixmembered ring with maximum number of noncumulative double bonds are classified in group C07C 15/00.</li> <li>with condensed rings</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing four carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing five carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing six carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing seven carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing seven carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicycloheptane ring structure</li> <li>with a bicycloheptene ring structure</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing eight carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing eight carbon atoms</li> <li>with a bicyclo ring system containing nine</li> </ul>	15/00 15/02 15/04 15/06 15/067 15/073 15/08 15/085 15/107 15/113 15/12 15/14 15/16 15/18 15/20 15/24 15/27 15/28 15/30 15/38	the aromatic ring, e.g. cyclophanes  Spiro hydrocarbons  Cyclic hydrocarbons containing only sixmembered aromatic rings as cyclic parts  . Monocyclic hydrocarbons  Benzene  toluene  C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>10</sub> hydrocarbons  Ethylbenzene  Xylenes  . Isopropylbenzene  . having saturated side-chain containing at least six carbon atoms, e.g. detergent alkylates  having at least two saturated side-chains, each containing at least six carbon atoms  . Polycyclic non-condensed hydrocarbons  . all phenyl groups being directly linked  . containing at least two phenyl groups linked by one single acyclic carbon atom  . containing at least one group with formula

C07C Hydrocarbons

15/44	• • • the hydrocarbon substituent containing a carbon-to-carbon double bond	17/2637	• • • {between a compound containing only oxygen and possibly halogen as hetero-atoms and a
15/46	Styrene; Ring-alkylated styrenes		halogenated hydrocarbon}
15/48	• • • the hydrocarbon substituent containing a	17/266	• • of hydrocarbons and halogenated hydrocarbons
	carbon-to-carbon triple bond	17/269	• • • of only halogenated hydrocarbons
15/50	Polycyclic non-condensed	17/272	by addition reactions
15/52	containing a group with	17/275	of hydrocarbons and halogenated hydrocarbons
10,02		17/278	of only halogenated hydrocarbons
	formula <b>\_</b> -C=C- <b>\_</b>	17/278	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
15/54	containing a group with		of only one compound
10,0.		17/30	by a Diels-Alder synthesis
	<sup>formula</sup> <b>⟨_</b> )-C≡C- <b>⟨_</b> )	17/32	• • by introduction of halogenated alkyl groups into
15/56	Polycyclic condensed		ring compounds
15/58	containing two rings	17/35	<ul> <li>by reactions not affecting the number of carbon or</li> </ul>
15/60	• • • containing three rings		of halogen atoms in the reaction
15/62	containing four rings	17/354	by hydrogenation
13/02	· · · Containing rour rings	17/357	by dehydrogenation
Compounds	containing carbon and halogens with or without	17/358	<ul> <li>by isomerisation</li> </ul>
	erivatives of cyclohexane or of a cyclohexene having an	17/361	
		17/301	• by reactions involving a decrease in the number of
unsaturated s	ide chain with at least four carbon atoms C07C 403/00)	15/2/2	carbon atoms
17/00	Preparation of halogenated hydrocarbons	17/363	by elimination of carboxyl groups
17/007	from carbon or from carbides and halogens	17/367	• • by depolymerisation
	<del>_</del>	17/37	<ul> <li>by disproportionation of halogenated hydrocarbons</li> </ul>
17/013	• by addition of halogens	17/38	<ul> <li>Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of</li> </ul>
17/02	to unsaturated hydrocarbons		additives
17/04	<ul> <li>to unsaturated halogenated hydrocarbons</li> </ul>	17/383	• • by distillation
17/06	<ul> <li>combined with replacement of hydrogen atoms by</li> </ul>	17/386	with auxiliary compounds
	halogens		
17/07	<ul> <li>by addition of hydrogen halides</li> </ul>	17/389	• • by adsorption on solids
17/08	to unsaturated hydrocarbons	17/392	• • by crystallisation; Purification or separation of the
17/087	to unsaturated halogenated hydrocarbons		crystals
17/097	<ul> <li>by replacement by halogens</li> </ul>	17/395	by treatment giving rise to a chemical
17/093	• by replacement by halogens		modification of at least one compound
17/10	C1 1		<b>F</b>
17/10	• of hydrogen atoms (combined with addition	17/42	Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation
17/10	of halogens to unsaturated hydrocarbons		• Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation
	of halogens to unsaturated hydrocarbons <u>C07C 17/06</u> )	17/42 <b>19/00</b>	• • Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation  Acyclic saturated compounds containing halogen
17/12	of halogens to unsaturated hydrocarbons C07C 17/06) in the ring of aromatic compounds	19/00	<ul> <li>Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation</li> <li>Acyclic saturated compounds containing halogen atoms</li> </ul>
	of halogens to unsaturated hydrocarbons CO7C 17/06)  In the ring of aromatic compounds  In the side-chain of aromatic compounds	<b>19/00</b> 19/01	<ul> <li>Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation</li> <li>Acyclic saturated compounds containing halogen atoms</li> <li>containing chlorine</li> </ul>
17/12	of halogens to unsaturated hydrocarbons C07C 17/06) in the ring of aromatic compounds	19/00	<ul> <li>Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation</li> <li>Acyclic saturated compounds containing halogen atoms</li> </ul>
17/12 17/14	of halogens to unsaturated hydrocarbons CO7C 17/06)  In the ring of aromatic compounds  In the side-chain of aromatic compounds	<b>19/00</b> 19/01	<ul> <li>Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation</li> <li>Acyclic saturated compounds containing halogen atoms</li> <li>containing chlorine</li> </ul>
17/12 17/14	of halogens to unsaturated hydrocarbons CO7C 17/06)  in the ring of aromatic compounds in the side-chain of aromatic compounds with oxygen as auxiliary reagent, e.g.	<b>19/00</b> 19/01 19/03	<ul> <li>Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation</li> <li>Acyclic saturated compounds containing halogen atoms</li> <li>containing chlorine</li> <li>Chloromethanes</li> </ul>
17/12 17/14 17/15	of halogens to unsaturated hydrocarbons CO7C 17/06)  in the ring of aromatic compounds  in the side-chain of aromatic compounds  . with oxygen as auxiliary reagent, e.g. oxychlorination  of hydrocarbons	19/00 19/01 19/03 19/04	<ul> <li>. Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation</li> <li>Acyclic saturated compounds containing halogen atoms</li> <li>. containing chlorine</li> <li>. Chloromethanes</li> <li> Chloroform</li> </ul>
17/12 17/14 17/15 17/152 17/154	of halogens to unsaturated hydrocarbons CO7C 17/06)  in the ring of aromatic compounds in the side-chain of aromatic compounds . with oxygen as auxiliary reagent, e.g. oxychlorination of hydrocarbons of saturated hydrocarbons	19/00 19/01 19/03 19/04 19/041 19/043	<ul> <li>Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation</li> <li>Acyclic saturated compounds containing halogen atoms</li> <li>containing chlorine</li> <li>Chloromethanes</li> <li>Chloroform</li> <li>Carbon tetrachloride</li> <li>Chloroethanes</li> </ul>
17/12 17/14 17/15 17/152 17/154 17/156	of halogens to unsaturated hydrocarbons CO7C 17/06)  in the ring of aromatic compounds  in the side-chain of aromatic compounds  . with oxygen as auxiliary reagent, e.g. oxychlorination  of hydrocarbons  of saturated hydrocarbons  of unsaturated hydrocarbons	19/00 19/01 19/03 19/04 19/041 19/043 19/045	<ul> <li>Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation</li> <li>Acyclic saturated compounds containing halogen atoms</li> <li>containing chlorine</li> <li>Chloromethanes</li> <li>Chloroform</li> <li>Carbon tetrachloride</li> <li>Chloroethanes</li> <li>Dichloroethanes</li> </ul>
17/12 17/14 17/15 17/152 17/154 17/156 17/158	of halogens to unsaturated hydrocarbons CO7C 17/06)  in the ring of aromatic compounds  in the side-chain of aromatic compounds  . with oxygen as auxiliary reagent, e.g. oxychlorination  of hydrocarbons  of saturated hydrocarbons  of unsaturated hydrocarbons  of halogenated hydrocarbons	19/00 19/01 19/03 19/04 19/041 19/043 19/045 19/05	<ul> <li>Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation</li> <li>Acyclic saturated compounds containing halogen atoms</li> <li>containing chlorine</li> <li>Chloromethanes</li> <li>Chloroform</li> <li>Carbon tetrachloride</li> <li>Chloroethanes</li> <li>Trichloroethanes</li> <li>Trichloroethanes</li> </ul>
17/12 17/14 17/15 17/152 17/154 17/156 17/158 17/16	of halogens to unsaturated hydrocarbons COTC 17/06)  in the ring of aromatic compounds  in the side-chain of aromatic compounds  with oxygen as auxiliary reagent, e.g. oxychlorination  of hydrocarbons  of saturated hydrocarbons  of unsaturated hydrocarbons  of halogenated hydrocarbons  of hydroxyl groups	19/00 19/01 19/03 19/04 19/041 19/043 19/045 19/05	<ul> <li>Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation</li> <li>Acyclic saturated compounds containing halogen atoms</li> <li>containing chlorine</li> <li>Chloromethanes</li> <li>Chloroform</li> <li>Carbon tetrachloride</li> <li>Chloroethanes</li> <li>Trichloroethanes</li> <li>Trichloroethanes</li> <li>Tetrachloroethanes</li> <li>Tetrachloroethanes</li> </ul>
17/12 17/14 17/15 17/152 17/154 17/156 17/158 17/16 17/18	of halogens to unsaturated hydrocarbons CO7C 17/06)  in the ring of aromatic compounds  in the side-chain of aromatic compounds  with oxygen as auxiliary reagent, e.g. oxychlorination  of hydrocarbons  of saturated hydrocarbons  of unsaturated hydrocarbons  of hydroxyl groups  of oxygen atoms of carbonyl groups	19/00 19/01 19/03 19/04 19/041 19/043 19/045 19/05 19/055 19/07	<ul> <li>Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation</li> <li>Acyclic saturated compounds containing halogen atoms</li> <li>containing chlorine</li> <li>Chloromethanes</li> <li>Chloroform</li> <li>Carbon tetrachloride</li> <li>Chloroethanes</li> <li>Dichloroethanes</li> <li>Trichloroethanes</li> <li>Tetrachloroethanes</li> <li>Tetrachloroethanes</li> <li>containing iodine</li> </ul>
17/12 17/14 17/15 17/152 17/154 17/156 17/158 17/16 17/18 17/20	of halogens to unsaturated hydrocarbons CO7C 17/06)  in the ring of aromatic compounds  in the side-chain of aromatic compounds  with oxygen as auxiliary reagent, e.g. oxychlorination  of hydrocarbons  of saturated hydrocarbons  of unsaturated hydrocarbons  of halogenated hydrocarbons  of hydroxyl groups  of oxygen atoms of carbonyl groups  of halogen atoms by other halogen atoms	19/00 19/01 19/03 19/04 19/041 19/043 19/045 19/05 19/055 19/07	<ul> <li>Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation</li> <li>Acyclic saturated compounds containing halogen atoms</li> <li>containing chlorine</li> <li>Chloromethanes</li> <li>Chloroform</li> <li>Carbon tetrachloride</li> <li>Chloroethanes</li> <li>Dichloroethanes</li> <li>Trichloroethanes</li> <li>Tetrachloroethanes</li> <li>Tetrachloroethanes</li> <li>containing iodine</li> <li>containing bromine</li> </ul>
17/12 17/14 17/15 17/152 17/154 17/156 17/158 17/16 17/18	of halogens to unsaturated hydrocarbons CO7C 17/06)  in the ring of aromatic compounds  in the side-chain of aromatic compounds  with oxygen as auxiliary reagent, e.g. oxychlorination  of hydrocarbons  of saturated hydrocarbons  of unsaturated hydrocarbons  of hydroxyl groups  of oxygen atoms of carbonyl groups	19/00 19/01 19/03 19/04 19/041 19/043 19/045 19/05 19/055 19/07	<ul> <li>Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation</li> <li>Acyclic saturated compounds containing halogen atoms</li> <li>containing chlorine</li> <li>Chloromethanes</li> <li>Chloroform</li> <li>Carbon tetrachloride</li> <li>Chloroethanes</li> <li>Dichloroethanes</li> <li>Trichloroethanes</li> <li>Tetrachloroethanes</li> <li>Tetrachloroethanes</li> <li>containing iodine</li> </ul>
17/12 17/14 17/15 17/152 17/154 17/156 17/158 17/16 17/18 17/20	of halogens to unsaturated hydrocarbons CO7C 17/06)  in the ring of aromatic compounds  in the side-chain of aromatic compounds  with oxygen as auxiliary reagent, e.g. oxychlorination  of hydrocarbons  of saturated hydrocarbons  of unsaturated hydrocarbons  of halogenated hydrocarbons  of hydroxyl groups  of oxygen atoms of carbonyl groups  of halogen atoms by other halogen atoms	19/00 19/01 19/03 19/04 19/041 19/043 19/045 19/05 19/055 19/07	<ul> <li>Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation</li> <li>Acyclic saturated compounds containing halogen atoms</li> <li>containing chlorine</li> <li>Chloromethanes</li> <li>Chloroform</li> <li>Carbon tetrachloride</li> <li>Chloroethanes</li> <li>Dichloroethanes</li> <li>Trichloroethanes</li> <li>Tetrachloroethanes</li> <li>Tetrachloroethanes</li> <li>containing iodine</li> <li>containing bromine</li> </ul>
17/12 17/14 17/15 17/152 17/154 17/156 17/158 17/16 17/18 17/20	of halogens to unsaturated hydrocarbons CO7C 17/06)  in the ring of aromatic compounds  in the side-chain of aromatic compounds  with oxygen as auxiliary reagent, e.g. oxychlorination  of hydrocarbons  of saturated hydrocarbons  of unsaturated hydrocarbons  of halogenated hydrocarbons  of hydroxyl groups  of oxygen atoms of carbonyl groups  of halogen atoms by other halogen atoms  two or more compounds being involved in the	19/00 19/01 19/03 19/04 19/041 19/043 19/045 19/05 19/075 19/075 19/075	<ul> <li>Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation</li> <li>Acyclic saturated compounds containing halogen atoms</li> <li>containing chlorine</li> <li>Chloromethanes</li> <li>Chloroform</li> <li>Carbon tetrachloride</li> <li>Chloroethanes</li> <li>Dichloroethanes</li> <li>Trichloroethanes</li> <li>Tetrachloroethanes</li> <li>Tetrachloroethanes</li> <li>containing iodine</li> <li>containing bromine</li> <li>containing fluorine</li> <li>and chlorine</li> </ul>
17/12 17/14 17/15 17/152 17/154 17/156 17/158 17/16 17/18 17/20 17/202	of halogens to unsaturated hydrocarbons CO7C 17/06)  in the ring of aromatic compounds  in the side-chain of aromatic compounds  with oxygen as auxiliary reagent, e.g. oxychlorination  of hydrocarbons  of saturated hydrocarbons  of unsaturated hydrocarbons  of halogenated hydrocarbons  of hydroxyl groups  of oxygen atoms of carbonyl groups  of halogen atoms by other halogen atoms  two or more compounds being involved in the reaction}  the other compound being a halogen}	19/00 19/01 19/03 19/04 19/041 19/043 19/045 19/05 19/075 19/075 19/08 19/10	<ul> <li>Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation</li> <li>Acyclic saturated compounds containing halogen atoms</li> <li>containing chlorine</li> <li>Chloromethanes</li> <li>Chloroform</li> <li>Carbon tetrachloride</li> <li>Chloroethanes</li> <li>Dichloroethanes</li> <li>Trichloroethanes</li> <li>Tetrachloroethanes</li> <li>Tetrachloroethanes</li> <li>containing iodine</li> <li>containing bromine</li> <li>containing fluorine</li> <li>and chlorine</li> <li>having two carbon atoms</li> </ul>
17/12 17/14 17/15 17/152 17/154 17/156 17/158 17/16 17/18 17/20 17/202	of halogens to unsaturated hydrocarbons CO7C 17/06)  . in the ring of aromatic compounds . in the side-chain of aromatic compounds . with oxygen as auxiliary reagent, e.g. oxychlorination . of hydrocarbons . of saturated hydrocarbons . of unsaturated hydrocarbons . of halogenated hydrocarbons . of hydroxyl groups . of oxygen atoms of carbonyl groups . of halogen atoms by other halogen atoms . (two or more compounds being involved in the reaction) . (the other compound being a halogen) . (the other compound being HX)	19/00 19/01 19/03 19/04 19/041 19/043 19/045 19/05 19/075 19/075 19/08 19/10 19/12	Acyclic saturated compounds containing halogen atoms  containing chlorine  Chloromethanes  Carbon tetrachloride  Chloroethanes  Chloroethanes  Trichloroethanes  Trichloroethanes  Tetrachloroethanes  Tetrachloroethanes  and chlorine  and chlorine  having two carbon atoms  atoms
17/12 17/14 17/15 17/152 17/154 17/156 17/158 17/16 17/18 17/20 17/202	of halogens to unsaturated hydrocarbons CO7C 17/06)  in the ring of aromatic compounds  in the side-chain of aromatic compounds  with oxygen as auxiliary reagent, e.g. oxychlorination  of hydrocarbons  of saturated hydrocarbons  of unsaturated hydrocarbons  of halogenated hydrocarbons  of hydroxyl groups  of oxygen atoms of carbonyl groups  of halogen atoms by other halogen atoms  two or more compounds being involved in the reaction}  of the other compound being HX}  the other compound being MX}	19/00 19/01 19/03 19/04 19/041 19/043 19/045 19/05 19/075 19/075 19/08 19/10	<ul> <li>Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation</li> <li>Acyclic saturated compounds containing halogen atoms</li> <li>containing chlorine</li> <li>Chloromethanes</li> <li>Chloroform</li> <li>Carbon tetrachloride</li> <li>Chloroethanes</li> <li>Dichloroethanes</li> <li>Trichloroethanes</li> <li>Tetrachloroethanes</li> <li>Tetrachloroethanes</li> <li>containing iodine</li> <li>containing bromine</li> <li>containing fluorine</li> <li>and chlorine</li> <li>having two carbon atoms</li> </ul>
17/12 17/14 17/15 17/152 17/154 17/156 17/158 17/16 17/18 17/20 17/202	of halogens to unsaturated hydrocarbons CO7C 17/06)  in the ring of aromatic compounds  in the side-chain of aromatic compounds  with oxygen as auxiliary reagent, e.g. oxychlorination  of hydrocarbons  of saturated hydrocarbons  of unsaturated hydrocarbons  of halogenated hydrocarbons  of hydroxyl groups  of oxygen atoms of carbonyl groups  of halogen atoms by other halogen atoms  two or more compounds being involved in the reaction  of the other compound being a halogen  the other compound being MX  of the other compound being MX  of the other compound being MX  of the inumber of	19/00 19/01 19/03 19/04 19/041 19/043 19/045 19/05 19/075 19/075 19/08 19/10 19/12	Acyclic saturated compounds containing halogen atoms  containing chlorine  Chloromethanes  Carbon tetrachloride  Chloroethanes  Chloroethanes  Trichloroethanes  Trichloroethanes  Tetrachloroethanes  Tetrachloroethanes  and chlorine  and chlorine  having two carbon atoms  atoms
17/12 17/14 17/15 17/152 17/154 17/156 17/158 17/16 17/18 17/20 17/202 17/202	of halogens to unsaturated hydrocarbons CO7C 17/06)  in the ring of aromatic compounds  in the side-chain of aromatic compounds  with oxygen as auxiliary reagent, e.g. oxychlorination  of hydrocarbons  of saturated hydrocarbons  of unsaturated hydrocarbons  of halogenated hydrocarbons  of hydroxyl groups  of oxygen atoms of carbonyl groups  of halogen atoms by other halogen atoms  two or more compounds being involved in the reaction  the other compound being HX  of the other compound being MX  with simultaneous increase of the number of halogen atoms	19/00 19/01 19/03 19/04 19/041 19/043 19/045 19/05 19/07 19/075 19/07 19/07 19/10 19/12 19/14 19/16	Acyclic saturated compounds containing halogen atoms  containing chlorine  Chloromethanes  Carbon tetrachloride  Chloroethanes  Chloroethanes  Trichloroethanes  Trichloroethanes  Trichloroethanes  Thetrachloride  containing iodine  containing bromine  containing fluorine  having two carbon atoms  and bromine  and iodine  Acyclic unsaturated compounds containing
17/12 17/14 17/15 17/152 17/154 17/156 17/158 17/16 17/18 17/20 17/202 17/204 17/206 17/208 17/21	of halogens to unsaturated hydrocarbons COTC 17/06)  in the ring of aromatic compounds  in the side-chain of aromatic compounds  with oxygen as auxiliary reagent, e.g. oxychlorination  of hydrocarbons  of saturated hydrocarbons  of unsaturated hydrocarbons  of halogenated hydrocarbons  of hydroxyl groups  of oxygen atoms of carbonyl groups  of halogen atoms by other halogen atoms  two or more compounds being involved in the reaction}  of the other compound being HX}  of the other compound being MX}  of the other compound being MX}  with simultaneous increase of the number of halogen atoms  by dehalogenation	19/00  19/01 19/03 19/04 19/041 19/043 19/045 19/05 19/055 19/07 19/075 19/08 19/10 19/12 19/14 19/16 21/00	Acyclic saturated compounds containing halogen atoms  containing chlorine  Chloromethanes  Carbon tetrachloride  Chloroethanes  Chloroethanes  Chloroethanes  Chloroethanes  Chloroethanes  Acyclic unsaturated compounds containing halogen atoms
17/12 17/14 17/15 17/152 17/154 17/156 17/158 17/16 17/18 17/20 17/202 17/202	of halogens to unsaturated hydrocarbons COTC 17/06)  . in the ring of aromatic compounds  . in the side-chain of aromatic compounds  . with oxygen as auxiliary reagent, e.g. oxychlorination  . of hydrocarbons  . of saturated hydrocarbons  . of unsaturated hydrocarbons  . of halogenated hydrocarbons  . of hydroxyl groups  . of oxygen atoms of carbonyl groups  . of halogen atoms by other halogen atoms  . {two or more compounds being involved in the reaction}  . of the other compound being HX}  . of the other compound being MX}  . with simultaneous increase of the number of halogen atoms  by dehalogenation  by splitting-off hydrogen halides from halogenated	19/00  19/01 19/03 19/04 19/041 19/043 19/045 19/05 19/055 19/07 19/075 19/08 19/10 19/12 19/14 19/16 21/00	Acyclic saturated compounds containing halogen atoms  containing chlorine  Chloromethanes  Chloroform  Carbon tetrachloride  Chloroethanes  Chloroethanes  Trichloroethanes  Trichloroethanes  Tetrachloroethanes  Tetrachloroethanes  Acyclic unsaturated compounds containing halogen atoms  containing carbon-to-carbon double bonds
17/12 17/14 17/15 17/152 17/154 17/156 17/158 17/16 17/18 17/20 17/202 17/204 17/206 17/208 17/21	of halogens to unsaturated hydrocarbons COTC 17/06)  . in the ring of aromatic compounds  . in the side-chain of aromatic compounds  . with oxygen as auxiliary reagent, e.g. oxychlorination  . of hydrocarbons  . of saturated hydrocarbons  . of unsaturated hydrocarbons  . of halogenated hydrocarbons  . of hydroxyl groups  . of oxygen atoms of carbonyl groups  . of halogen atoms by other halogen atoms  . {two or more compounds being involved in the reaction}  . of the other compound being HX}  . of the other compound being MX}  . with simultaneous increase of the number of halogen atoms  by dehalogenation  by splitting-off hydrogen halides from halogenated hydrocarbons	19/00  19/01 19/03 19/04 19/041 19/043 19/045 19/05 19/055 19/07 19/075 19/08 19/10 19/12 19/14 19/16 21/00  21/02 21/04	Acyclic saturated compounds containing halogen atoms  containing chlorine  Chloromethanes  Chloroform  Carbon tetrachloride  Chloroethanes  Chloroethanes  Trichloroethanes  Trichloroethanes  Trichloroethanes  Acyclic unsaturated compounds containing halogen atoms  containing carbon-to-carbon double bonds  Chloro-alkenes
17/12 17/14 17/15 17/152 17/154 17/156 17/158 17/16 17/18 17/20 17/202 17/204 17/206 17/208 17/21	of halogens to unsaturated hydrocarbons COTC 17/06)  . in the ring of aromatic compounds  . in the side-chain of aromatic compounds  . with oxygen as auxiliary reagent, e.g. oxychlorination  . of hydrocarbons  . of saturated hydrocarbons  . of unsaturated hydrocarbons  . of halogenated hydrocarbons  . of hydroxyl groups  . of oxygen atoms of carbonyl groups  . of halogen atoms by other halogen atoms  . {two or more compounds being involved in the reaction}  . of the other compound being HX}  . of the other compound being MX}  . with simultaneous increase of the number of halogen atoms  by dehalogenation  by splitting-off hydrogen halides from halogenated hydrocarbons  by reactions involving an increase in the number of	19/00  19/01 19/03 19/04 19/041 19/043 19/045 19/055 19/07 19/075 19/08 19/10 19/12 19/14 19/16  21/00  21/02 21/04 21/06	Acyclic saturated compounds containing halogen atoms  containing chlorine  Chloromethanes  Chloroform  Carbon tetrachloride  Chloroethanes  Chloroethanes  Trichloroethanes  Trichloroethanes  Trichloroethanes  Acontaining iodine  containing bromine  containing fluorine  having two carbon atoms  and bromine  and iodine  Acyclic unsaturated compounds containing halogen atoms  containing carbon-to-carbon double bonds  Chloro-alkenes  Vinyl chloride
17/12 17/14 17/15 17/152 17/154 17/156 17/158 17/16 17/18 17/20 17/202 17/204 17/206 17/208 17/21	of halogens to unsaturated hydrocarbons COTC 17/06)  . in the ring of aromatic compounds  . in the side-chain of aromatic compounds  . with oxygen as auxiliary reagent, e.g. oxychlorination  . of hydrocarbons  . of saturated hydrocarbons  . of unsaturated hydrocarbons  . of halogenated hydrocarbons  . of hydroxyl groups  . of oxygen atoms of carbonyl groups  . of halogen atoms by other halogen atoms  . {two or more compounds being involved in the reaction}  . of the other compound being HX}  . of the other compound being MX}  . with simultaneous increase of the number of halogen atoms  by dehalogenation  by splitting-off hydrogen halides from halogenated hydrocarbons	19/00  19/01 19/03 19/04 19/041 19/043 19/045 19/05 19/055 19/07 19/075 19/08 19/10 19/12 19/14 19/16 21/00  21/02 21/04 21/06 21/067	Acyclic saturated compounds containing halogen atoms  containing chlorine  Chloromethanes  Chloroform  Carbon tetrachloride  Chloroethanes  Chloroethanes  Trichloroethanes  Trichloroethanes  Trichloroethanes  Acontaining iodine  containing bromine  containing fluorine  having two carbon atoms  and bromine  and iodine  Acyclic unsaturated compounds containing halogen atoms  containing carbon-to-carbon double bonds  Chloro-alkenes  Vinyl chloride  Allyl chloride; Methallyl chloride
17/12 17/14 17/15 17/152 17/154 17/156 17/158 17/16 17/18 17/20 17/202 17/204 17/206 17/208 17/21	of halogens to unsaturated hydrocarbons CO7C 17/06)  . in the ring of aromatic compounds . in the side-chain of aromatic compounds . with oxygen as auxiliary reagent, e.g. oxychlorination . of hydrocarbons . of saturated hydrocarbons . of unsaturated hydrocarbons . of halogenated hydrocarbons . of hydroxyl groups . of oxygen atoms of carbonyl groups . of halogen atoms by other halogen atoms . of halogen atoms by other halogen atoms . of two or more compounds being involved in the reaction} . of the other compound being a halogen} . of the other compound being HX} . of the other compound being MX . of the other compound being high milder of halogen atoms . by dehalogenation . by splitting-off hydrogen halides from halogenated hydrocarbons . by reactions involving an increase in the number of carbon atoms in the skeleton . by condensation reactions	19/00  19/01 19/03 19/04 19/041 19/043 19/045 19/05 19/055 19/07 19/075 19/08 19/10 19/12 19/14 19/16 21/00  21/02 21/04 21/06 21/067 21/073	<ul> <li>Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation</li> <li>Acyclic saturated compounds containing halogen atoms</li> <li>containing chlorine</li> <li>Chloromethanes</li> <li>Chloroform</li> <li>Carbon tetrachloride</li> <li>Chloroethanes</li> <li>Dichloroethanes</li> <li>Trichloroethanes</li> <li>Trichloroethanes</li> <li>Tetrachloroethanes</li> <li>containing iodine</li> <li>containing bromine</li> <li>containing fluorine</li> <li>and chlorine</li> <li>having two carbon atoms</li> <li>and bromine</li> <li>and iodine</li> </ul> Acyclic unsaturated compounds containing halogen atoms <ul> <li>containing carbon-to-carbon double bonds</li> <li>Chloro-alkenes</li> <li>Vinyl chloride</li> <li>Allyl chloride; Methallyl chloride</li> <li>Dichloro-alkenes</li> </ul>
17/12 17/14 17/15 17/152 17/154 17/156 17/158 17/16 17/18 17/20 17/202 17/204 17/206 17/208 17/21 17/23 17/25	of halogens to unsaturated hydrocarbons CO7C 17/06)  . in the ring of aromatic compounds . in the side-chain of aromatic compounds . with oxygen as auxiliary reagent, e.g. oxychlorination . of hydrocarbons . of saturated hydrocarbons . of unsaturated hydrocarbons . of halogenated hydrocarbons . of hydroxyl groups . of oxygen atoms of carbonyl groups . of halogen atoms by other halogen atoms . of halogen atoms by other halogen atoms . of two or more compounds being involved in the reaction} . of the other compound being a halogen} . of the other compound being HX} . of the other compound being MX . of the other compound being high milder of halogen atoms . by dehalogenation . by splitting-off hydrogen halides from halogenated hydrocarbons . by reactions involving an increase in the number of carbon atoms in the skeleton . by condensation reactions	19/00  19/01 19/03 19/04 19/041 19/043 19/045 19/05 19/055 19/07 19/075 19/08 19/10 19/12 19/14 19/16 21/00  21/02 21/04 21/06 21/067	Acyclic saturated compounds containing halogen atoms  containing chlorine  Chloromethanes  Chloroform  Carbon tetrachloride  Chloroethanes  Chloroethanes  Trichloroethanes  Trichloroethanes  Trichloroethanes  Trichloroethanes  Acontaining iodine  containing bromine  containing fluorine  having two carbon atoms  and bromine  having two carbon double bonds  Chloro-alkenes  Chloro-alkenes  Allyl chloride; Methallyl chloride  Allyl chloro-alkenes  Allylidene chloride
17/12 17/14 17/15 17/152 17/154 17/156 17/158 17/16 17/18 17/20 17/202 17/204 17/206 17/208 17/21 17/23 17/25 17/26	of halogens to unsaturated hydrocarbons CO7C 17/06)  . in the ring of aromatic compounds . in the side-chain of aromatic compounds . with oxygen as auxiliary reagent, e.g. oxychlorination . of hydrocarbons . of saturated hydrocarbons . of unsaturated hydrocarbons . of halogenated hydrocarbons . of hydroxyl groups . of oxygen atoms of carbonyl groups . of halogen atoms by other halogen atoms . of halogen atoms by other halogen atoms . of two or more compounds being involved in the reaction} . of the other compound being a halogen} . of the other compound being MX} . of the other compound being MX . of the other compound being higher of halogen atoms . by dehalogenation . by splitting-off hydrogen halides from halogenated hydrocarbons . by reactions involving an increase in the number of carbon atoms in the skeleton . by condensation reactions . {involving an organo-magnesium compound,	19/00  19/01 19/03 19/04 19/041 19/043 19/045 19/05 19/055 19/07 19/075 19/08 19/10 19/12 19/14 19/16 21/00  21/02 21/04 21/06 21/067 21/073	<ul> <li>Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation</li> <li>Acyclic saturated compounds containing halogen atoms</li> <li>containing chlorine</li> <li>Chloromethanes</li> <li>Chloroform</li> <li>Carbon tetrachloride</li> <li>Chloroethanes</li> <li>Dichloroethanes</li> <li>Trichloroethanes</li> <li>Trichloroethanes</li> <li>Tetrachloroethanes</li> <li>containing iodine</li> <li>containing bromine</li> <li>containing fluorine</li> <li>and chlorine</li> <li>having two carbon atoms</li> <li>and bromine</li> <li>and iodine</li> </ul> Acyclic unsaturated compounds containing halogen atoms <ul> <li>containing carbon-to-carbon double bonds</li> <li>Chloro-alkenes</li> <li>Vinyl chloride</li> <li>Allyl chloride; Methallyl chloride</li> <li>Dichloro-alkenes</li> </ul>
17/12 17/14 17/15 17/152 17/154 17/156 17/158 17/16 17/18 17/20 17/202 17/202 17/204 17/206 17/208 17/21 17/23 17/25 17/26 17/263 17/263	of halogens to unsaturated hydrocarbons CO7C 17/06)  . in the ring of aromatic compounds . in the side-chain of aromatic compounds . with oxygen as auxiliary reagent, e.g. oxychlorination . of hydrocarbons . of saturated hydrocarbons . of unsaturated hydrocarbons . of halogenated hydrocarbons . of hydroxyl groups . of oxygen atoms of carbonyl groups . of halogen atoms by other halogen atoms . of halogen atoms by other halogen atoms . of two or more compounds being involved in the reaction} . of the other compound being a halogen} . of the other compound being MX} . of the other compound being MX . of the other compound being high malogen atoms . by dehalogenation . by splitting-off hydrogen halides from halogenated hydrocarbons . by reactions involving an increase in the number of carbon atoms in the skeleton . by condensation reactions . finvolving an organo-magnesium compound, e.g. Grignard synthesis}	19/00  19/01 19/03 19/04 19/041 19/043 19/045 19/05 19/055 19/07 19/075 19/08 19/10 19/12 19/14 19/16 21/00  21/02 21/04 21/06 21/067 21/073 21/08	Acyclic saturated compounds containing halogen atoms  containing chlorine  Chloromethanes  Chloroform  Carbon tetrachloride  Chloroethanes  Chloroethanes  Trichloroethanes  Trichloroethanes  Trichloroethanes  Trichloroethanes  Acontaining iodine  containing bromine  containing fluorine  having two carbon atoms  and bromine  having two carbon double bonds  Chloro-alkenes  Chloro-alkenes  Allyl chloride; Methallyl chloride  Allyl chloro-alkenes  Allylidene chloride
17/12 17/14 17/15 17/152 17/154 17/156 17/158 17/16 17/18 17/20 17/202 17/204 17/206 17/208 17/21 17/23 17/25 17/26	of halogens to unsaturated hydrocarbons CO7C 17/06)  . in the ring of aromatic compounds . in the side-chain of aromatic compounds . with oxygen as auxiliary reagent, e.g. oxychlorination . of hydrocarbons . of saturated hydrocarbons . of unsaturated hydrocarbons . of halogenated hydrocarbons . of hydroxyl groups . of oxygen atoms of carbonyl groups . of halogen atoms by other halogen atoms . of halogen atoms by other halogen atoms . of two or more compounds being involved in the reaction} . of the other compound being a halogen} . of the other compound being HX} . of the other compound being MX . of the other compound being hydrocarbons . of halogenation . by splitting-off hydrogen halides from halogenated hydrocarbons . by reactions involving an increase in the number of carbon atoms in the skeleton . by condensation reactions . of halogenation aromagnesium compound, e.g. Grignard synthesis} . of halogenation aphosphorus compound, e.g. Wittig	19/00  19/01 19/03 19/04 19/041 19/043 19/045 19/05 19/055 19/07 19/075 19/08 19/10 19/12 19/14 19/16 21/00  21/02 21/04 21/06 21/067 21/073 21/08 21/09	Acyclic saturated compounds containing halogen atoms  containing chlorine  Chloromethanes  Chloroform  Carbon tetrachloride  Chloroethanes  Chloroethanes  Trichloroethanes  Trichloroethanes  Trichloroethanes  Trichloroethanes  Acyclic unsaturated compounds containing halogen atoms  containing carbon-to-carbon double bonds  Chloro-alkenes  Allyl chloride  Allyl chloride; Methallyl chloride  Allyl chloro-butenes  Vinylidene chloride  Trichloro-ethylene
17/12 17/14 17/15 17/152 17/154 17/156 17/158 17/16 17/18 17/20 17/202 17/202 17/204 17/206 17/208 17/21 17/23 17/25 17/26 17/263 17/263	of halogens to unsaturated hydrocarbons CO7C 17/06)  . in the ring of aromatic compounds . in the side-chain of aromatic compounds . with oxygen as auxiliary reagent, e.g. oxychlorination . of hydrocarbons . of saturated hydrocarbons . of unsaturated hydrocarbons . of halogenated hydrocarbons . of hydroxyl groups . of oxygen atoms of carbonyl groups . of halogen atoms by other halogen atoms . of halogen atoms by other halogen atoms . of two or more compounds being involved in the reaction} . of the other compound being a halogen} . of the other compound being MX} . of the other compound being MX . of the other compound being high malogen atoms . by dehalogenation . by splitting-off hydrogen halides from halogenated hydrocarbons . by reactions involving an increase in the number of carbon atoms in the skeleton . by condensation reactions . finvolving an organo-magnesium compound, e.g. Grignard synthesis}	19/00  19/01 19/03 19/04 19/041 19/043 19/045 19/05 19/055 19/07 19/075 19/08 19/10 19/12 19/14 19/16 21/00  21/02 21/04 21/06 21/067 21/073 21/08 21/09 21/10	Acyclic saturated compounds containing halogen atoms  containing chlorine  Chloromethanes  Carbon tetrachloride  Chloroethanes  Chloroethanes  Trichloroethanes  Trichloroethanes  Trichloroethanes  Trichloroethanes  Acyclic unsaturated compounds containing halogen atoms  and iodine  Acyclic unsaturated compounds containing halogen atoms  Containing carbon-to-carbon double bonds  Chloro-alkenes  Allyl chloride; Methallyl chloride  Allyl chloride; Methallyl chloride  Allylidene chloride  Vinylidene chloride  Vinylidene chloride  Vinylidene chloride  Vinylidene chloride  Dichloro-butenes

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21/16	Crotyl bromide	25/13	containing fluorine
21/17	containing iodine	25/18	<ul> <li>Polycyclic aromatic halogenated hydrocarbons</li> </ul>
21/18	• containing fluorine	25/20	Dichloro-diphenyl-trichloro-ethane
21/185	tetrafluorethene	25/22	with condensed rings
21/19	Halogenated dienes	25/24	<ul> <li>Halogenated aromatic hydrocarbons with</li> </ul>
21/20	Halogenated butadienes		unsaturated side chains
21/21	Chloroprene	25/28	Halogenated styrenes
21/215	Halogenated polyenes with more than two	~ .	
	carbon-to-carbon double bonds		s containing carbon and oxygen, with or without
21/22	<ul> <li>containing carbon-to-carbon triple bonds</li> </ul>		r halogens (irradiation products of cholesterol or
22/00	Cyclic compounds containing halogen atoms		es C07C 401/00; vitamin D derivatives, 9,10-seco
22/00	bound to an acyclic carbon atom		lphenanthrene or analogues obtained by chemical without irradiation <u>C07C 401/00</u> ; derivatives of
22/02	<ul> <li>having unsaturation in the rings</li> </ul>		or of a cyclohexene {or of cyclohexadiene},
22/02	containing six-membered aromatic rings		e-chain containing an acyclic unsaturated part of at
22/04			rbon atoms, this part being directly attached to the
	Trichloromethylbenzene		or cyclohexene {or cyclohexadiene} rings <u>C07C 403/00</u> ;
22/08	containing fluorine		ns or derivatives thereof $\underline{\text{C07C } 405/00}$ ; peroxy
23/00	Compounds containing at least one halogen		C07C 407/00, C07C 409/00)
	atom bound to a ring other than a six-membered	_	
	aromatic ring	27/00	Processes involving the simultaneous production
23/02	Monocyclic halogenated hydrocarbons		of more than one class of oxygen-containing
23/04	• • with a three-membered ring		compounds
23/06	• • with a four-membered ring	27/04	<ul> <li>by reduction of oxygen-containing compounds</li> </ul>
23/08	• • with a five-membered ring		(C07C 29/14 takes precedence)
23/10	• with a six-membered ring	27/06	<ul> <li>by hydrogenation of oxides of carbon</li> </ul>
23/12	Hexachlorocyclohexanes	27/08	• • • with moving catalysts
23/14	. with a seven-membered ring	27/10	<ul> <li>by oxidation of hydrocarbons</li> </ul>
23/14	with an eight-membered ring     with an eight-membered ring	27/12	• • with oxygen
23/18	Polycyclic halogenated hydrocarbons	27/14	• • • wholly gaseous reactions
		27/16	with other oxidising agents
23/20	• with condensed rings none of which is aromatic	27/18	<ul> <li>by addition of alkynes to aldehydes, ketones, or</li> </ul>
23/22	• • • with a bicyclo ring system containing four		alkylene oxides
22/24	carbon atoms	27/20	<ul> <li>by oxo-reaction</li> </ul>
23/24	• • • wiht a bicyclo ring system containing five	27/22	with the use of catalysts which are specific for
22/26	carbon atoms		this process
23/26	• • • with a bicyclo ring system containing six	27/24	with moving catalysts
02/07	carbon atoms	27/26	<ul> <li>Purification; Separation; Stabilisation</li> </ul>
23/27	• • • with a bicyclo ring system containing seven	27/28	• by distillation
22/20	carbon atoms	27/30	by azeotropic distillation
23/28	Saturated bicyclo ring system	27/32	by extractive distillation
23/30	Mono-unsaturated bicyclo ring system	27/34	by extraction
23/32	with a bicyclo ring system containing eight	21/34	• • by extraction
22/24	carbon atoms	29/00	Preparation of compounds having hydroxy or
23/34	Halogenated completely or partially		O-metal groups bound to a carbon atom not
22/26	hydrogenated indenes		belonging to a six-membered aromatic ring
23/36	Halogenated completely or partially	29/03	<ul> <li>by addition of hydroxy groups to unsaturated</li> </ul>
20/20	hydrogenated naphthalenes		carbon-to-carbon bonds, e.g. with the aid of $H_2O_2$
23/38	with three condensed rings		(by simultaneous introduction of -OH groups and
23/40	Halogenated completely or partially		halogens <u>C07C 29/64</u> )
22/12	hydrogenated fluorenes	29/04	• • by hydration of carbon-to-carbon double bonds
23/42	Halogenated completely or partially	29/05	• • • with formation of absorption products
	hydrogenated anthracenes		in mineral acids and their hydrolysis
23/44	Halogenated completely or partially		(characterised by the method of hydrolysis
	hydrogenated phenanthrenes		<u>C07C 29/12</u> )
23/46	with more than three condensed rings	29/06	the acid being sulfuric acid
25/00	Compounds containing at least one halogen atom	29/08	• • • the acid being phosphoric acid
	bound to a six-membered aromatic ring	29/09	• by hydrolysis
25/02	Monocyclic aromatic halogenated hydrocarbons	29/095	• • {of esters of organic acids}
25/02	Monochloro-benzene	29/10	of ethers, including cyclic ethers, e.g. oxiranes
25/08	Nonocinoro-benzene     Dichloro-benzenes	29/103	{of cyclic ethers}
	Trichloro-benzenes     Trichloro-benzenes	29/106	• • • • {of oxiranes}
25/10		29/12	• of esters of mineral acids
25/12	. Hexachloro-benzene	29/124	of halides
25/125	Halogenated xylenes		

20/120		20/52	
29/128	• by alcoholysis	29/52	in the presence of mineral boron compounds
29/1285	• • {of esters of organic acids}		with, when necessary, hydrolysis of the
29/132	<ul> <li>by reduction of an oxygen containing functional</li> </ul>		intermediate formed
	group	29/54	• • • starting from compounds containing carbon-to-
29/136	• of >C=O containing groups, e.gCOOH		metal bonds and followed by conversion of the
29/14	of a -CHO group		-O- metal to -OH groups
29/141	with hydrogen or hydrogen-containing gases	29/56	<ul> <li>by isomerisation</li> </ul>
29/143	of ketones	29/58	<ul> <li>by elimination of halogen, e.g. by hydrogenolysis,</li> </ul>
29/145	• • • with hydrogen or hydrogen-containing gases		splitting-off (C07C 29/124 takes precedence)
29/147	of carboxylic acids or derivatives thereof	29/60	• by elimination of -OH groups, e.g. by dehydration
	with hydrogen or hydrogen-containing gases		(C07C 29/34 takes precedence)
29/149		29/62	<ul> <li>by introduction of halogen; by substitution of</li> </ul>
29/15	<ul> <li>by reduction of oxides of carbon exclusively</li> </ul>		halogen atoms by other halogen atoms
29/151	with hydrogen or hydrogen-containing gases	29/64	<ul> <li>by simultaneous introduction of -OH groups and</li> </ul>
29/1512	• • • {characterised by reaction conditions}	25/01	halogens
29/1514	• • • {the solvents being characteristic}	29/66	<ul> <li>by addition of hypohalogenous acids, which may</li> </ul>
29/1516	• • • {Multisteps}	27/00	be formed in situ, to carbon-to-carbon unsaturated
29/1518	• • • { one step being the formation of initial		bonds
	mixture of carbon oxides and hydrogen for	29/68	
	synthesis}	29/08	• Preparation of metal alcoholates ( <u>C07C 29/42</u> ,
29/152	characterised by the reactor used	20/505	C07C 29/54 take precedence)
29/153	characterised by the catalyst used	29/685	• • {by converting O-metal groups to other O-metal
29/154	containing copper, silver, gold, or		groups}
29/134	compounds thereof	29/70	• • by converting hydroxy groups to O-metal groups
20/156	•		$\{(\underline{\text{C07C }29/09} \text{ takes precedence})\}$
29/156	containing iron group metals, platinum group	29/705	• • • {by transalcoholysis (for the same reaction
	metals or compounds thereof		with the emphasis on alcohol preparation see
29/157	containing platinum group metals or		<u>C07C 29/128</u> )}
	compounds thereof	29/72	by oxidation of carbon-to-metal bonds
29/158	• • • • containing rhodium or compounds	29/74	• Separation; purification; use of additives, e.g. for
	thereof		stabilisation
29/159	with reducing agents other than hydrogen or	29/76	by physical treatment
	hydrogen-containing gases	29/78	by condensation or crystallisation
29/16	<ul> <li>by oxo-reaction combined with reduction</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>by oxo-reaction combined with reduction</li> <li>by hydrogenation of carbon-to-carbon double or</li> </ul>	29/80	by distillation
29/16 29/17	• by hydrogenation of carbon-to-carbon double or	29/80 29/82	<ul><li>by distillation</li><li>by azeotropic distillation</li></ul>
29/17	<ul> <li>by hydrogenation of carbon-to-carbon double or triple bonds</li> </ul>	29/80 29/82 29/84	<ul><li> by distillation</li><li> by azeotropic distillation</li><li> by extractive distillation</li></ul>
29/17 29/172	<ul> <li>by hydrogenation of carbon-to-carbon double or triple bonds</li> <li>{with the obtention of a fully saturated alcohol}</li> </ul>	29/80 29/82 29/84 29/86	<ul> <li>by distillation</li> <li>by azeotropic distillation</li> <li>by extractive distillation</li> <li>by liquid-liquid treatment</li> </ul>
29/17 29/172 29/175	<ul> <li>by hydrogenation of carbon-to-carbon double or triple bonds</li> <li>{ with the obtention of a fully saturated alcohol}</li> <li>{ with simultaneous reduction of an oxo group}</li> </ul>	29/80 29/82 29/84	<ul> <li> by distillation</li> <li> by azeotropic distillation</li> <li> by extractive distillation</li> <li> by liquid-liquid treatment</li> <li>. by treatment giving rise to a chemical</li> </ul>
29/17 29/172 29/175 29/177	<ul> <li>by hydrogenation of carbon-to-carbon double or triple bonds</li> <li>{ with the obtention of a fully saturated alcohol}</li> <li>{ with simultaneous reduction of an oxo group}</li> <li>{ with simultaneous reduction of a carboxy group}</li> </ul>	29/80 29/82 29/84 29/86	<ul> <li>by distillation</li> <li>by azeotropic distillation</li> <li>by extractive distillation</li> <li>by liquid-liquid treatment</li> <li>by treatment giving rise to a chemical modification of at least one compound</li> </ul>
29/17 29/172 29/175 29/177 29/19	<ul> <li>by hydrogenation of carbon-to-carbon double or triple bonds</li> <li>{ with the obtention of a fully saturated alcohol}</li> <li>{ with simultaneous reduction of an oxo group}</li> <li>{ with simultaneous reduction of a carboxy group}</li> <li>in six-membered aromatic rings</li> </ul>	29/80 29/82 29/84 29/86 29/88	<ul> <li> by distillation</li> <li> by azeotropic distillation</li> <li> by extractive distillation</li> <li> by liquid-liquid treatment</li> <li>. by treatment giving rise to a chemical</li> </ul>
29/17 29/172 29/175 29/177	<ul> <li>by hydrogenation of carbon-to-carbon double or triple bonds</li> <li>{ with the obtention of a fully saturated alcohol}</li> <li>{ with simultaneous reduction of an oxo group}</li> <li>{ with simultaneous reduction of a carboxy group}</li> <li>in six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>in a non-condensed ring substituted with</li> </ul>	29/80 29/82 29/84 29/86	<ul> <li>by distillation</li> <li>by azeotropic distillation</li> <li>by extractive distillation</li> <li>by liquid-liquid treatment</li> <li>by treatment giving rise to a chemical modification of at least one compound</li> </ul>
29/17 29/172 29/175 29/177 29/19 29/20	<ul> <li>by hydrogenation of carbon-to-carbon double or triple bonds</li> <li>{ with the obtention of a fully saturated alcohol}</li> <li>{ with simultaneous reduction of an oxo group}</li> <li>{ with simultaneous reduction of a carboxy group}</li> <li>in six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>in a non-condensed ring substituted with hydroxy groups</li> </ul>	29/80 29/82 29/84 29/86 29/88	<ul> <li>by distillation</li> <li>by azeotropic distillation</li> <li>by extractive distillation</li> <li>by liquid-liquid treatment</li> <li>by treatment giving rise to a chemical modification of at least one compound (chemisorption C07C 29/76)</li> </ul>
29/17 29/172 29/175 29/177 29/19	<ul> <li>by hydrogenation of carbon-to-carbon double or triple bonds</li> <li>{ with the obtention of a fully saturated alcohol}</li> <li>{ with simultaneous reduction of an oxo group}</li> <li>{ with simultaneous reduction of a carboxy group}</li> <li>in six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>in a non-condensed ring substituted with hydroxy groups</li> <li>increasing the number of carbon atoms by reactions</li> </ul>	29/80 29/82 29/84 29/86 29/88 29/90 29/92	<ul> <li> by distillation</li> <li> by azeotropic distillation</li> <li> by extractive distillation</li> <li> by liquid-liquid treatment</li> <li>. by treatment giving rise to a chemical modification of at least one compound (chemisorption C07C 29/76)</li> <li> using hydrogen only</li> <li> by a consecutive conversion and reconstruction</li> </ul>
29/17 29/172 29/175 29/177 29/19 29/20	<ul> <li>by hydrogenation of carbon-to-carbon double or triple bonds</li> <li>{ with the obtention of a fully saturated alcohol}</li> <li>{ with simultaneous reduction of an oxo group}</li> <li>{ with simultaneous reduction of a carboxy group}</li> <li>in six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>in a non-condensed ring substituted with hydroxy groups</li> <li>increasing the number of carbon atoms by reactions without formation of -OH groups</li> </ul>	29/80 29/82 29/84 29/86 29/88 29/90 29/92 29/94	<ul> <li>by distillation</li> <li>by azeotropic distillation</li> <li>by extractive distillation</li> <li>by liquid-liquid treatment</li> <li>by treatment giving rise to a chemical modification of at least one compound (chemisorption C07C 29/76)</li> <li>using hydrogen only</li> <li>by a consecutive conversion and reconstruction</li> <li>Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation</li> </ul>
29/17 29/172 29/175 29/177 29/19 29/20	<ul> <li>by hydrogenation of carbon-to-carbon double or triple bonds</li> <li>{ with the obtention of a fully saturated alcohol}</li> <li>{ with simultaneous reduction of an oxo group}</li> <li>{ with simultaneous reduction of a carboxy group}</li> <li>in six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>in a non-condensed ring substituted with hydroxy groups</li> <li>increasing the number of carbon atoms by reactions</li> </ul>	29/80 29/82 29/84 29/86 29/88 29/90 29/92	<ul> <li>by distillation</li> <li>by azeotropic distillation</li> <li>by extractive distillation</li> <li>by liquid-liquid treatment</li> <li>by treatment giving rise to a chemical modification of at least one compound (chemisorption C07C 29/76)</li> <li>using hydrogen only</li> <li>by a consecutive conversion and reconstruction</li> <li>Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation</li> </ul> Saturated compounds having hydroxy or O-metal
29/17 29/172 29/175 29/177 29/19 29/20 29/32	<ul> <li>by hydrogenation of carbon-to-carbon double or triple bonds</li> <li>{ with the obtention of a fully saturated alcohol}</li> <li>{ with simultaneous reduction of an oxo group}</li> <li>{ with simultaneous reduction of a carboxy group}</li> <li>in six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>in a non-condensed ring substituted with hydroxy groups</li> <li>increasing the number of carbon atoms by reactions without formation of -OH groups</li> </ul>	29/80 29/82 29/84 29/86 29/88 29/90 29/92 29/94	<ul> <li>by distillation</li> <li>by azeotropic distillation</li> <li>by extractive distillation</li> <li>by liquid-liquid treatment</li> <li>by treatment giving rise to a chemical modification of at least one compound (chemisorption C07C 29/76)</li> <li>using hydrogen only</li> <li>by a consecutive conversion and reconstruction</li> <li>Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation</li> </ul> Saturated compounds having hydroxy or O-metal groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms
29/17 29/172 29/175 29/177 29/19 29/20 29/32	<ul> <li>by hydrogenation of carbon-to-carbon double or triple bonds</li> <li>{ with the obtention of a fully saturated alcohol}</li> <li>{ with simultaneous reduction of an oxo group}</li> <li>{ with simultaneous reduction of a carboxy group}</li> <li>in six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>in a non-condensed ring substituted with hydroxy groups</li> <li>increasing the number of carbon atoms by reactions without formation of -OH groups</li> <li>by condensation involving hydroxy groups or</li> </ul>	29/80 29/82 29/84 29/86 29/88 29/90 29/92 29/94	<ul> <li>by distillation</li> <li>by azeotropic distillation</li> <li>by extractive distillation</li> <li>by liquid-liquid treatment</li> <li>by treatment giving rise to a chemical modification of at least one compound (chemisorption C07C 29/76)</li> <li>using hydrogen only</li> <li>by a consecutive conversion and reconstruction</li> <li>Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation</li> </ul> Saturated compounds having hydroxy or O-metal
29/17 29/172 29/175 29/177 29/19 29/20 29/32	<ul> <li>by hydrogenation of carbon-to-carbon double or triple bonds</li> <li>{ with the obtention of a fully saturated alcohol}</li> <li>{ with simultaneous reduction of an oxo group}</li> <li>{ with simultaneous reduction of a carboxy group}</li> <li>in six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>in a non-condensed ring substituted with hydroxy groups</li> <li>increasing the number of carbon atoms by reactions without formation of -OH groups</li> <li>by condensation involving hydroxy groups or the mineral ester groups derived therefrom, e.g.</li> </ul>	29/80 29/82 29/84 29/86 29/88 29/90 29/92 29/94 <b>31/00</b>	<ul> <li>by distillation</li> <li>by azeotropic distillation</li> <li>by extractive distillation</li> <li>by liquid-liquid treatment</li> <li>by treatment giving rise to a chemical modification of at least one compound (chemisorption C07C 29/76)</li> <li>using hydrogen only</li> <li>by a consecutive conversion and reconstruction</li> <li>Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation</li> </ul> Saturated compounds having hydroxy or O-metal groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms
29/17 29/172 29/175 29/177 29/19 29/20 29/32 29/34	<ul> <li>by hydrogenation of carbon-to-carbon double or triple bonds</li> <li>{with the obtention of a fully saturated alcohol}</li> <li>{with simultaneous reduction of an oxo group}</li> <li>{with simultaneous reduction of a carboxy group}</li> <li>in six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>in a non-condensed ring substituted with hydroxy groups</li> <li>increasing the number of carbon atoms by reactions without formation of -OH groups</li> <li>by condensation involving hydroxy groups or the mineral ester groups derived therefrom, e.g. Guerbet reaction</li> </ul>	29/80 29/82 29/84 29/86 29/88 29/90 29/92 29/94 <b>31/00</b>	<ul> <li> by distillation</li> <li> by azeotropic distillation</li> <li> by extractive distillation</li> <li> by liquid-liquid treatment</li> <li>. by treatment giving rise to a chemical modification of at least one compound (chemisorption C07C 29/76)</li> <li> using hydrogen only</li> <li> by a consecutive conversion and reconstruction</li> <li>. Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation</li> <li>Saturated compounds having hydroxy or O-metal groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms</li> <li>. Monohydroxylic acyclic alcohols</li> </ul>
29/17 29/172 29/175 29/177 29/19 29/20 29/32 29/34	<ul> <li>by hydrogenation of carbon-to-carbon double or triple bonds</li> <li>{with the obtention of a fully saturated alcohol}</li> <li>{with simultaneous reduction of an oxo group}</li> <li>{with simultaneous reduction of a carboxy group}</li> <li>in six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>in a non-condensed ring substituted with hydroxy groups</li> <li>increasing the number of carbon atoms by reactions without formation of -OH groups</li> <li>by condensation involving hydroxy groups or the mineral ester groups derived therefrom, e.g. Guerbet reaction</li> <li>increasing the number of carbon atoms by reactions with formation of hydroxy groups, which may occur</li> </ul>	29/80 29/82 29/84 29/86 29/88 29/90 29/92 29/94 <b>31/00</b> 31/02 31/04 31/08	<ul> <li> by distillation</li> <li> by azeotropic distillation</li> <li> by extractive distillation</li> <li> by liquid-liquid treatment</li> <li>. by treatment giving rise to a chemical modification of at least one compound (chemisorption C07C 29/76)</li> <li> using hydrogen only</li> <li> by a consecutive conversion and reconstruction</li> <li>. Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation</li> <li>Saturated compounds having hydroxy or O-metal groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms</li> <li>. Monohydroxylic acyclic alcohols</li> <li>. Methanol</li> <li>. Ethanol</li> </ul>
29/17 29/172 29/175 29/177 29/19 29/20 29/32 29/34	<ul> <li>by hydrogenation of carbon-to-carbon double or triple bonds</li> <li>{with the obtention of a fully saturated alcohol}</li> <li>{with simultaneous reduction of an oxo group}</li> <li>{with simultaneous reduction of a carboxy group}</li> <li>in six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>in a non-condensed ring substituted with hydroxy groups</li> <li>increasing the number of carbon atoms by reactions without formation of -OH groups</li> <li>by condensation involving hydroxy groups or the mineral ester groups derived therefrom, e.g. Guerbet reaction</li> <li>increasing the number of carbon atoms by reactions</li> </ul>	29/80 29/82 29/84 29/86 29/88 29/90 29/92 29/94 <b>31/00</b> 31/02 31/04 31/08 31/10	<ul> <li>by distillation</li> <li>by azeotropic distillation</li> <li>by extractive distillation</li> <li>by liquid-liquid treatment</li> <li>by treatment giving rise to a chemical modification of at least one compound (chemisorption C07C 29/76)</li> <li>using hydrogen only</li> <li>by a consecutive conversion and reconstruction</li> <li>Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation</li> </ul> Saturated compounds having hydroxy or O-metal groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms <ul> <li>Monohydroxylic acyclic alcohols</li> <li>Methanol</li> <li>Ethanol</li> <li>containing three carbon atoms</li> </ul>
29/17 29/172 29/175 29/177 29/19 29/20 29/32 29/34	<ul> <li>by hydrogenation of carbon-to-carbon double or triple bonds</li> <li>{with the obtention of a fully saturated alcohol}</li> <li>{with simultaneous reduction of an oxo group}</li> <li>{with simultaneous reduction of a carboxy group}</li> <li>in six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>in a non-condensed ring substituted with hydroxy groups</li> <li>increasing the number of carbon atoms by reactions without formation of -OH groups</li> <li>by condensation involving hydroxy groups or the mineral ester groups derived therefrom, e.g. Guerbet reaction</li> <li>increasing the number of carbon atoms by reactions with formation of hydroxy groups, which may occur via intermediates being derivatives of hydroxy, e.g. O-metal</li> </ul>	29/80 29/82 29/84 29/86 29/88 29/90 29/92 29/94 <b>31/00</b> 31/02 31/04 31/10 31/12	<ul> <li>by distillation</li> <li>by azeotropic distillation</li> <li>by extractive distillation</li> <li>by liquid-liquid treatment</li> <li>by treatment giving rise to a chemical modification of at least one compound (chemisorption C07C 29/76)</li> <li>using hydrogen only</li> <li>by a consecutive conversion and reconstruction</li> <li>Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation</li> </ul> Saturated compounds having hydroxy or O-metal groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms <ul> <li>Monohydroxylic acyclic alcohols</li> <li>Methanol</li> <li>Ethanol</li> <li>containing three carbon atoms</li> <li>containing four carbon atoms</li> </ul>
29/17 29/172 29/175 29/177 29/19 29/20 29/32 29/34 29/36	<ul> <li>by hydrogenation of carbon-to-carbon double or triple bonds</li> <li>{with the obtention of a fully saturated alcohol}</li> <li>{with simultaneous reduction of an oxo group}</li> <li>{with simultaneous reduction of a carboxy group}</li> <li>in six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>in a non-condensed ring substituted with hydroxy groups</li> <li>increasing the number of carbon atoms by reactions without formation of -OH groups</li> <li>by condensation involving hydroxy groups or the mineral ester groups derived therefrom, e.g. Guerbet reaction</li> <li>increasing the number of carbon atoms by reactions with formation of hydroxy groups, which may occur via intermediates being derivatives of hydroxy, e.g. O-metal</li> <li>by reaction with aldehydes or ketones</li> </ul>	29/80 29/82 29/84 29/86 29/88 29/90 29/92 29/94 <b>31/00</b> 31/02 31/04 31/10 31/12 31/12 31/125	<ul> <li>by distillation</li> <li>by azeotropic distillation</li> <li>by extractive distillation</li> <li>by liquid-liquid treatment</li> <li>by treatment giving rise to a chemical modification of at least one compound (chemisorption C07C 29/76)</li> <li>using hydrogen only</li> <li>by a consecutive conversion and reconstruction</li> <li>Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation</li> <li>Saturated compounds having hydroxy or O-metal groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms</li> <li>Monohydroxylic acyclic alcohols</li> <li>Methanol</li> <li>Ethanol</li> <li>containing three carbon atoms</li> <li>containing four carbon atoms</li> <li>containing five to twenty-two carbon atoms</li> </ul>
29/17 29/172 29/175 29/177 29/19 29/20 29/32 29/34	<ul> <li>by hydrogenation of carbon-to-carbon double or triple bonds</li> <li>{ with the obtention of a fully saturated alcohol}</li> <li>{ with simultaneous reduction of an oxo group}</li> <li>{ with simultaneous reduction of a carboxy group}</li> <li>in six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>in a non-condensed ring substituted with hydroxy groups</li> <li>increasing the number of carbon atoms by reactions without formation of -OH groups</li> <li>by condensation involving hydroxy groups or the mineral ester groups derived therefrom, e.g. Guerbet reaction</li> <li>increasing the number of carbon atoms by reactions with formation of hydroxy groups, which may occur via intermediates being derivatives of hydroxy, e.g. O-metal</li> <li>by reaction with aldehydes or ketones</li> <li>with compounds containing carbon-to-metal</li> </ul>	29/80 29/82 29/84 29/86 29/88 29/90 29/92 29/94 <b>31/00</b> 31/02 31/04 31/10 31/12 31/125 31/13	<ul> <li>by distillation</li> <li>by azeotropic distillation</li> <li>by extractive distillation</li> <li>by liquid-liquid treatment</li> <li>by treatment giving rise to a chemical modification of at least one compound (chemisorption C07C 29/76)</li> <li>using hydrogen only</li> <li>by a consecutive conversion and reconstruction</li> <li>Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation</li> <li>Saturated compounds having hydroxy or O-metal groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms</li> <li>Monohydroxylic acyclic alcohols</li> <li>Methanol</li> <li>Ethanol</li> <li>containing three carbon atoms</li> <li>containing four carbon atoms</li> <li>containing five to twenty-two carbon atoms</li> <li>Monohydroxylic alcohols containing saturated rings</li> </ul>
29/17 29/172 29/175 29/177 29/19 29/20 29/32 29/34 29/36	<ul> <li>by hydrogenation of carbon-to-carbon double or triple bonds</li> <li>{ with the obtention of a fully saturated alcohol}</li> <li>{ with simultaneous reduction of an oxo group}</li> <li>{ with simultaneous reduction of a carboxy group}</li> <li>in six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>in a non-condensed ring substituted with hydroxy groups</li> <li>increasing the number of carbon atoms by reactions without formation of -OH groups</li> <li>by condensation involving hydroxy groups or the mineral ester groups derived therefrom, e.g. Guerbet reaction</li> <li>increasing the number of carbon atoms by reactions with formation of hydroxy groups, which may occur via intermediates being derivatives of hydroxy, e.g. O-metal</li> <li>by reaction with aldehydes or ketones</li> <li>with compounds containing carbon-to-metal bonds</li> </ul>	29/80 29/82 29/84 29/86 29/88 29/90 29/92 29/94 <b>31/00</b> 31/02 31/04 31/10 31/12 31/125 31/13 31/13	<ul> <li> by distillation</li> <li> by azeotropic distillation</li> <li> by extractive distillation</li> <li> by liquid-liquid treatment</li> <li>. by treatment giving rise to a chemical modification of at least one compound (chemisorption C07C 29/76)</li> <li> using hydrogen only</li> <li> by a consecutive conversion and reconstruction</li> <li>. Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation</li> <li>Saturated compounds having hydroxy or O-metal groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms</li> <li>. Monohydroxylic acyclic alcohols</li> <li>. Methanol</li> <li>. Ethanol</li> <li>. containing three carbon atoms</li> <li>. containing four carbon atoms</li> <li>. containing five to twenty-two carbon atoms</li> <li>. Monohydroxylic alcohols containing saturated rings</li> <li>. Monocyclic</li> </ul>
29/17 29/172 29/175 29/177 29/19 29/20 29/32 29/34 29/36	<ul> <li>by hydrogenation of carbon-to-carbon double or triple bonds</li> <li>{ with the obtention of a fully saturated alcohol}</li> <li>{ with simultaneous reduction of an oxo group}</li> <li>{ with simultaneous reduction of a carboxy group}</li> <li>in six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>in a non-condensed ring substituted with hydroxy groups</li> <li>increasing the number of carbon atoms by reactions without formation of -OH groups</li> <li>by condensation involving hydroxy groups or the mineral ester groups derived therefrom, e.g. Guerbet reaction</li> <li>increasing the number of carbon atoms by reactions with formation of hydroxy groups, which may occur via intermediates being derivatives of hydroxy, e.g. O-metal</li> <li>by reaction with aldehydes or ketones</li> <li>with compounds containing carbon-to-metal bonds</li> <li>with compounds containing triple carbon-to-</li> </ul>	29/80 29/82 29/84 29/86 29/88 29/90 29/92 29/94 <b>31/00</b> 31/02 31/04 31/10 31/12 31/125 31/133 31/133	<ul> <li> by distillation</li> <li> by azeotropic distillation</li> <li> by extractive distillation</li> <li> by liquid-liquid treatment</li> <li>. by treatment giving rise to a chemical modification of at least one compound (chemisorption C07C 29/76)</li> <li> using hydrogen only</li> <li> by a consecutive conversion and reconstruction</li> <li>. Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation</li> <li>Saturated compounds having hydroxy or O-metal groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms</li> <li>. Monohydroxylic acyclic alcohols</li> <li>. Methanol</li> <li>. Ethanol</li> <li>. containing three carbon atoms</li> <li>. containing five to twenty-two carbon atoms</li> <li>. Monohydroxylic alcohols containing saturated rings</li> <li>. Monocyclic</li> <li>. {with a three-membered ring}</li> </ul>
29/17 29/172 29/175 29/177 29/19 29/20 29/32 29/34 29/36 29/36	<ul> <li>by hydrogenation of carbon-to-carbon double or triple bonds</li> <li>{with the obtention of a fully saturated alcohol}</li> <li>{with simultaneous reduction of an oxo group}</li> <li>{with simultaneous reduction of a carboxy group}</li> <li>in six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>in a non-condensed ring substituted with hydroxy groups</li> <li>increasing the number of carbon atoms by reactions without formation of -OH groups</li> <li>by condensation involving hydroxy groups or the mineral ester groups derived therefrom, e.g. Guerbet reaction</li> <li>increasing the number of carbon atoms by reactions with formation of hydroxy groups, which may occur via intermediates being derivatives of hydroxy, e.g. O-metal</li> <li>by reaction with aldehydes or ketones</li> <li>with compounds containing carbon-to-metal bonds</li> <li>with compounds containing triple carbon-to-carbon bonds, e.g. with metal-alkynes</li> </ul>	29/80 29/82 29/84 29/86 29/88 29/90 29/92 29/94 <b>31/00</b> 31/02 31/04 31/10 31/12 31/125 31/13 31/13	<ul> <li> by distillation</li> <li> by azeotropic distillation</li> <li> by extractive distillation</li> <li> by liquid-liquid treatment</li> <li>. by treatment giving rise to a chemical modification of at least one compound (chemisorption C07C 29/76)</li> <li> using hydrogen only</li> <li> by a consecutive conversion and reconstruction</li> <li>. Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation</li> <li>Saturated compounds having hydroxy or O-metal groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms</li> <li>. Monohydroxylic acyclic alcohols</li> <li>. Methanol</li> <li>. Ethanol</li> <li>. containing three carbon atoms</li> <li>. containing four carbon atoms</li> <li>. containing five to twenty-two carbon atoms</li> <li>. Monohydroxylic alcohols containing saturated rings</li> <li>. Monocyclic</li> <li>. {with a three-membered ring}</li> <li>. {with a four-membered ring}</li> </ul>
29/17 29/172 29/175 29/177 29/19 29/20 29/32 29/34 29/36	<ul> <li>by hydrogenation of carbon-to-carbon double or triple bonds</li> <li>{with the obtention of a fully saturated alcohol}</li> <li>{with simultaneous reduction of an oxo group}</li> <li>{with simultaneous reduction of a carboxy group}</li> <li>in six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>in a non-condensed ring substituted with hydroxy groups</li> <li>increasing the number of carbon atoms by reactions without formation of -OH groups</li> <li>by condensation involving hydroxy groups or the mineral ester groups derived therefrom, e.g. Guerbet reaction</li> <li>increasing the number of carbon atoms by reactions with formation of hydroxy groups, which may occur via intermediates being derivatives of hydroxy, e.g. O-metal</li> <li>by reaction with aldehydes or ketones</li> <li>with compounds containing carbon-to-metal bonds</li> <li>with compounds containing triple carbon-to-carbon bonds, e.g. with metal-alkynes</li> <li>increasing the number of carbon atoms by addition</li> </ul>	29/80 29/82 29/84 29/86 29/88 29/90 29/92 29/94 <b>31/00</b> 31/02 31/04 31/10 31/12 31/125 31/133 31/133	<ul> <li> by distillation</li> <li> by azeotropic distillation</li> <li> by extractive distillation</li> <li> by liquid-liquid treatment</li> <li>. by treatment giving rise to a chemical modification of at least one compound (chemisorption C07C 29/76)</li> <li> using hydrogen only</li> <li> by a consecutive conversion and reconstruction</li> <li>. Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation</li> <li>Saturated compounds having hydroxy or O-metal groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms</li> <li>. Monohydroxylic acyclic alcohols</li> <li>. Methanol</li> <li>. Ethanol</li> <li>. containing three carbon atoms</li> <li>. containing five to twenty-two carbon atoms</li> <li>. Monohydroxylic alcohols containing saturated rings</li> <li>. Monocyclic</li> <li>. {with a three-membered ring}</li> </ul>
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29/17 29/172 29/175 29/177 29/19 29/20 29/32 29/34 29/36 29/36	<ul> <li>by hydrogenation of carbon-to-carbon double or triple bonds</li> <li>{with the obtention of a fully saturated alcohol}</li> <li>{with simultaneous reduction of an oxo group}</li> <li>{with simultaneous reduction of a carboxy group}</li> <li>in six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>in a non-condensed ring substituted with hydroxy groups</li> <li>increasing the number of carbon atoms by reactions without formation of -OH groups</li> <li>by condensation involving hydroxy groups or the mineral ester groups derived therefrom, e.g. Guerbet reaction</li> <li>increasing the number of carbon atoms by reactions with formation of hydroxy groups, which may occur via intermediates being derivatives of hydroxy, e.g. O-metal</li> <li>by reaction with aldehydes or ketones</li> <li>with compounds containing carbon-to-metal bonds</li> <li>with compounds containing triple carbon-to-carbon bonds, e.g. with metal-alkynes</li> <li>increasing the number of carbon atoms by addition reactions, i.e. reactions involving at least one carbon-to-carbon double or triple bond (C07C 29/16</li> </ul>	29/80 29/82 29/84 29/86 29/88 29/90 29/92 29/94 <b>31/00</b> 31/02 31/04 31/10 31/12 31/125 31/133 31/1333 31/1333 31/1335	<ul> <li>by distillation</li> <li>by azeotropic distillation</li> <li>by liquid-liquid treatment</li> <li>by treatment giving rise to a chemical modification of at least one compound (chemisorption C07C 29/76)</li> <li>using hydrogen only</li> <li>by a consecutive conversion and reconstruction</li> <li>Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation</li> <li>Saturated compounds having hydroxy or O-metal groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms</li> <li>Monohydroxylic acyclic alcohols</li> <li>Methanol</li> <li>Ethanol</li> <li>containing three carbon atoms</li> <li>containing four carbon atoms</li> <li>containing five to twenty-two carbon atoms</li> <li>Monohydroxylic alcohols containing saturated rings</li> <li>Monocyclic</li> <li>{with a three-membered ring}</li> <li>with a four-membered ring; naphthenic alcohols</li> </ul>
29/17 29/172 29/175 29/177 29/19 29/20 29/32 29/34 29/36 29/38 29/40 29/42 29/44	<ul> <li>by hydrogenation of carbon-to-carbon double or triple bonds</li> <li>{with the obtention of a fully saturated alcohol}</li> <li>{with simultaneous reduction of an oxo group}</li> <li>{with simultaneous reduction of a carboxy group}</li> <li>in six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>in a non-condensed ring substituted with hydroxy groups</li> <li>increasing the number of carbon atoms by reactions without formation of -OH groups</li> <li>by condensation involving hydroxy groups or the mineral ester groups derived therefrom, e.g. Guerbet reaction</li> <li>increasing the number of carbon atoms by reactions with formation of hydroxy groups, which may occur via intermediates being derivatives of hydroxy, e.g. O-metal</li> <li>by reaction with aldehydes or ketones</li> <li>with compounds containing carbon-to-metal bonds</li> <li>with compounds containing triple carbon-to-carbon bonds, e.g. with metal-alkynes</li> <li>increasing the number of carbon atoms by addition reactions, i.e. reactions involving at least one carbon-to-carbon double or triple bond (CO7C 29/16 takes precedence)</li> </ul>	29/80 29/82 29/84 29/86 29/88 29/90 29/92 29/94 <b>31/00</b> 31/02 31/04 31/10 31/12 31/125 31/133 31/1333 31/1335 31/1355	<ul> <li>by distillation</li> <li>by azeotropic distillation</li> <li>by extractive distillation</li> <li>by liquid-liquid treatment</li> <li>by treatment giving rise to a chemical modification of at least one compound (chemisorption C07C 29/76)</li> <li>using hydrogen only</li> <li>by a consecutive conversion and reconstruction</li> <li>Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation</li> <li>Saturated compounds having hydroxy or O-metal groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms</li> <li>Monohydroxylic acyclic alcohols</li> <li>Methanol</li> <li>Ethanol</li> <li>containing three carbon atoms</li> <li>containing four carbon atoms</li> <li>containing five to twenty-two carbon atoms</li> <li>Monohydroxylic alcohols containing saturated rings</li> <li>Monocyclic</li> <li>{with a three-membered ring}</li> <li>with a four-membered ring; naphthenic alcohols</li> <li>with a six-membered ring}</li> </ul>
29/17 29/172 29/175 29/177 29/19 29/20 29/32 29/34 29/36 29/38 29/40 29/42 29/44	<ul> <li>by hydrogenation of carbon-to-carbon double or triple bonds</li> <li>{with the obtention of a fully saturated alcohol}</li> <li>{with simultaneous reduction of an oxo group}</li> <li>{with simultaneous reduction of a carboxy group}</li> <li>in six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>in a non-condensed ring substituted with hydroxy groups</li> <li>increasing the number of carbon atoms by reactions without formation of -OH groups</li> <li>by condensation involving hydroxy groups or the mineral ester groups derived therefrom, e.g. Guerbet reaction</li> <li>increasing the number of carbon atoms by reactions with formation of hydroxy groups, which may occur via intermediates being derivatives of hydroxy, e.g. O-metal</li> <li>by reaction with aldehydes or ketones</li> <li>with compounds containing carbon-to-metal bonds</li> <li>with compounds containing triple carbon-to-carbon bonds, e.g. with metal-alkynes</li> <li>increasing the number of carbon atoms by addition reactions, i.e. reactions involving at least one carbon-to-carbon double or triple bond (C07C 29/16 takes precedence)</li> <li>by diene-synthesis</li> </ul>	29/80 29/82 29/84 29/86 29/88 29/90 29/92 29/94 <b>31/00</b> 31/02 31/04 31/10 31/12 31/125 31/133 31/1333 31/1335 31/1355 31/137	<ul> <li>by distillation</li> <li>by azeotropic distillation</li> <li>by liquid-liquid treatment</li> <li>by treatment giving rise to a chemical modification of at least one compound (chemisorption C07C 29/76)</li> <li>using hydrogen only</li> <li>by a consecutive conversion and reconstruction</li> <li>Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation</li> <li>Saturated compounds having hydroxy or O-metal groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms</li> <li>Monohydroxylic acyclic alcohols</li> <li>Methanol</li> <li>Ethanol</li> <li>containing three carbon atoms</li> <li>containing four carbon atoms</li> <li>containing five to twenty-two carbon atoms</li> <li>Monohydroxylic alcohols containing saturated rings</li> <li>Monocyclic</li> <li>{with a three-membered ring}</li> <li>with a five or six-membered ring; naphthenic alcohols</li> <li>{with a six-membered ring systems</li> </ul>
29/17 29/172 29/175 29/177 29/19 29/20 29/32 29/34 29/36 29/38 29/40 29/42 29/44	<ul> <li>by hydrogenation of carbon-to-carbon double or triple bonds</li> <li>{with the obtention of a fully saturated alcohol}</li> <li>{with simultaneous reduction of an oxo group}</li> <li>{with simultaneous reduction of a carboxy group}</li> <li>in six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>in a non-condensed ring substituted with hydroxy groups</li> <li>increasing the number of carbon atoms by reactions without formation of -OH groups</li> <li>by condensation involving hydroxy groups or the mineral ester groups derived therefrom, e.g. Guerbet reaction</li> <li>increasing the number of carbon atoms by reactions with formation of hydroxy groups, which may occur via intermediates being derivatives of hydroxy, e.g. O-metal</li> <li>by reaction with aldehydes or ketones</li> <li>with compounds containing carbon-to-metal bonds</li> <li>with compounds containing triple carbon-to-carbon bonds, e.g. with metal-alkynes</li> <li>increasing the number of carbon atoms by addition reactions, i.e. reactions involving at least one carbon-to-carbon double or triple bond (C07C 29/16 takes precedence)</li> <li>by diene-synthesis</li> <li>by oxidation reactions with formation of hydroxy</li> </ul>	29/80 29/82 29/84 29/86 29/88 29/90 29/92 29/94 <b>31/00</b> 31/02 31/04 31/12 31/125 31/13 31/133 31/1333 31/1335 31/1355 31/137 31/18	<ul> <li>by distillation</li> <li>by azeotropic distillation</li> <li>by liquid-liquid treatment</li> <li>by treatment giving rise to a chemical modification of at least one compound (chemisorption C07C 29/76)</li> <li>using hydrogen only</li> <li>by a consecutive conversion and reconstruction</li> <li>Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation</li> <li>Saturated compounds having hydroxy or O-metal groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms</li> <li>Monohydroxylic acyclic alcohols</li> <li>Methanol</li> <li>Ethanol</li> <li>containing three carbon atoms</li> <li>containing four carbon atoms</li> <li>containing five to twenty-two carbon atoms</li> <li>Monohydroxylic alcohols containing saturated rings</li> <li>Monocyclic</li> <li>{with a three-membered ring}</li> <li>with a five or six-membered ring; naphthenic alcohols</li> <li>{with a six-membered ring systems</li> <li>Polycyclic with condensed ring systems</li> <li>Polyhydroxylic acyclic alcohols</li> </ul>
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29/17 29/172 29/175 29/177 29/19 29/20 29/32 29/34 29/36 29/38 29/40 29/42 29/44	<ul> <li>by hydrogenation of carbon-to-carbon double or triple bonds</li> <li>{with the obtention of a fully saturated alcohol}</li> <li>{with simultaneous reduction of an oxo group}</li> <li>{with simultaneous reduction of a carboxy group}</li> <li>in six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>in a non-condensed ring substituted with hydroxy groups</li> <li>increasing the number of carbon atoms by reactions without formation of -OH groups</li> <li>by condensation involving hydroxy groups or the mineral ester groups derived therefrom, e.g. Guerbet reaction</li> <li>increasing the number of carbon atoms by reactions with formation of hydroxy groups, which may occur via intermediates being derivatives of hydroxy, e.g. O-metal</li> <li>by reaction with aldehydes or ketones</li> <li>with compounds containing carbon-to-metal bonds</li> <li>with compounds containing triple carbon-to-carbon bonds, e.g. with metal-alkynes</li> <li>increasing the number of carbon atoms by addition reactions, i.e. reactions involving at least one carbon-to-carbon double or triple bond (C07C 29/16 takes precedence)</li> <li>by diene-synthesis</li> <li>by oxidation reactions with formation of hydroxy</li> </ul>	29/80 29/82 29/84 29/86 29/88 29/90 29/92 29/94 <b>31/00</b> 31/02 31/04 31/12 31/125 31/13 31/133 31/1333 31/1335 31/1355 31/137 31/18	<ul> <li>by distillation</li> <li>by azeotropic distillation</li> <li>by liquid-liquid treatment</li> <li>by treatment giving rise to a chemical modification of at least one compound (chemisorption C07C 29/76)</li> <li>using hydrogen only</li> <li>by a consecutive conversion and reconstruction</li> <li>Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation</li> <li>Saturated compounds having hydroxy or O-metal groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms</li> <li>Monohydroxylic acyclic alcohols</li> <li>Methanol</li> <li>Ethanol</li> <li>containing three carbon atoms</li> <li>containing four carbon atoms</li> <li>containing five to twenty-two carbon atoms</li> <li>Monohydroxylic alcohols containing saturated rings</li> <li>Monocyclic</li> <li>{with a three-membered ring}</li> <li>with a five or six-membered ring; naphthenic alcohols</li> <li>{with a six-membered ring systems</li> <li>Polycyclic with condensed ring systems</li> <li>Polyhydroxylic acyclic alcohols</li> </ul>

31/207	• • • {1,4-Butanediol; 1,3-Butanediol; 1,2-Butanediol; 2,3-Butanediol}	33/36	<ul> <li>Polyhydroxylic alcohols containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings</li> </ul>
31/22	. Trihydroxylic alcohols, e.g. glycerol	33/38	<ul> <li>Alcohols containing six-membered aromatic rings</li> </ul>
31/225	{Glycerol}		and other rings and having unsaturation outside the
31/24	Tetrahydroxylic alcohols, e.g. pentaerythritol		aromatic rings
31/245	• • {Pentaerythritol}	33/40	<ul> <li>Halogenated unsaturated alcohols</li> </ul>
31/26	Hexahydroxylic alcohols	33/42	Acyclic
31/27	Polyhydroxylic alcohols containing saturated rings	33/423	• • {containing only double bonds as unsaturation}
31/272	• Monocyclic	33/426	• • {containing only triple bonds as unsaturation}
31/274	<ul><li>• (With a three to five-membered ring)</li></ul>	33/44	• containing rings other than six-membered
		33/11	aromatic rings
31/276	• • • { with a six-membered ring }	33/46	containing only six-membered aromatic rings as
31/278	• • {Polycyclic with condensed rings}	33/40	cyclic parts
31/28	• Metal alcoholates (titanates, zirconates <u>C07F 7/00</u> )	33/48	with unsaturation outside the aromatic rings
31/30	Alkali metal or alkaline earth metal alcoholates		
31/32	Aluminium alcoholates	33/483	(Monocyclic)
31/34	<ul> <li>Halogenated alcohols</li> </ul>	33/486	· · · · {Polycyclic}
31/36	the halogen not being fluorine	33/50	containing six-membered aromatic rings and
31/38	containing only fluorine as halogen		other rings
31/40	Perhalogenated	35/00	Compounds having at least one hydroxy or O-
31/42	Polyhydroxylic acyclic alcohols		metal group bound to a carbon atom of a ring
31/44	Halogenated alcohols containing saturated rings		other than a six-membered aromatic ring
31/11	• • Harogenated arconois containing saturated rings	35/02	. Monocyclic
33/00	Unsaturated compounds having hydroxy or O-	35/04	containing a three or four-membered ring
	metal groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms	35/045	{containing a time of rour-incineered ring}
	NOTE		
	NOTE	35/06	containing a five-membered ring
	In condensed ring systems of six-membered	35/08	containing a six-membered ring
	aromatic rings and other rings, the double bond	35/12	Menthol
	belonging to a benzene ring is not considered as	35/14	• • • with more than one hydroxy group bound to the
	unsaturated for the non-aromatic ring condensed		ring
	thereon, e.g. the 1, 2, 3, 4-tetrahydronaphtalene	35/16	Inositols
	ring is considered to be saturated outside the	35/17	with unsaturation only outside the ring
	aromatic ring	35/18	with unsaturation at least in the ring
	-	35/20	containing a seven or eight-membered ring
33/02	Acyclic alcohols with carbon-to-carbon double	35/205	• containing a nine to twelve-membered ring, e.g.
	bonds	33/203	cyclododecanols
33/025	with only one double bond	35/21	<ul> <li>polycyclic, at least one hydroxy group bound to a</li> </ul>
33/03	• • • in beta-position, e.g. allyl alcohol, methallyl	33/21	non-condensed ring
	alcohol	35/22	
33/035	Alkenediols	33/22	<ul> <li>polycyclic, at least one hydroxy group bound to a condensed ring system</li> </ul>
33/04	<ul> <li>Acyclic alcohols with carbon-to-carbon triple bonds</li> </ul>	35/23	with hydroxy on a condensed ring system having
33/042	with only one triple bond	33/23	
33/044	Alkynediols	25/24	two rings
33/046	Butynediols	35/24	• • • the condensed ring system containing five
33/048	• • with double and triple bonds	2.7.2.	carbon atoms
33/05	Alcohols containing rings other than six-membered	35/26	bicyclopentadienols
33/03	aromatic rings	35/27	the condensed ring system containing six
22/12			carbon atoms
33/12	• containing five-membered rings	35/28	the condensed ring system containing seven
33/14	containing six-membered rings		carbon atoms
33/16	containing rings with more than six ring members	35/29	• • • being a (2.2.1) system
33/18	<ul> <li>Monohydroxylic alcohols containing only six-</li> </ul>	35/30	Borneol; Isoborneol
	membered aromatic rings as cyclic part	35/31	the condensed ring system containing eight
33/20	Monocyclic		carbon atoms
33/22	Benzylalcohol; phenethyl alcohol	35/32	• • • the condensed ring system being a (4.3.0)
33/24	Polycyclic without condensed ring systems		system, e.g. indenols
33/26	<ul> <li>Polyhydroxylic alcohols containing only six-</li> </ul>	35/34	• • • the condensed ring system being a (5.3.0.)
	membered aromatic rings as cyclic part	20.01	system, e.g. azulenols
33/28	Alcohols containing only six-membered aromatic	35/36	the condensed ring system being a (4.4.0)
	rings as cyclic part with unsaturation outside the	33/30	system, e.g. naphols
	aromatic rings	25/27	
33/30	Monocyclic	35/37	with a hydroxy group on a condensed system  having three rings.
33/30	Cinnamyl alcohol	25/22	having three rings
		35/38	derived from the fluorene skeleton
33/34	Monohydroxylic alcohols containing six-membered     symmetric rings and other rings.	35/40	derived from the anthracene skeleton
	aromatic rings and other rings	35/42	derived from the phenanthrene skeleton

35/44	with a hydroxy group on a condensed ring system	37/56	by replacing a carboxyl or aldehyde group by a
	having more than three rings		hydroxy group
35/46	<ul> <li>O-metal derivatives of the cyclically bound hydroxy groups</li> </ul>	37/58	<ul> <li>by oxidation reactions introducing directly hydroxy groups on a =CH-group belonging to a six-</li> </ul>
35/48	Halogenated derivatives		membered aromatic ring with the aid of molecular
35/50	Alcohols with at least two rings		oxygen
35/52	Alcohols with a condensed ring system	37/60	<ul> <li>by oxidation reactions introducing directly hydroxy</li> </ul>
37/00	Preparation of compounds having hydroxy or O-		groups on a =CH-group belonging to a six-
57700	metal groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-		membered aromatic ring with the aid of other oxidants than molecular oxygen or their mixtures
	membered aromatic ring		with molecular oxygen
37/001	• {by modification in a side chain}	37/62	<ul> <li>by introduction of halogen; by substitution of</li> </ul>
37/002	• • {by transformation of a functional group, e.g.		halogen atoms by other halogen atoms
37/003	oxo, carboxyl}  • {by hydrogenation of an unsaturated part}	37/64	Preparation of O-metal compounds with O-metal
37/003	• {by obtaining phenols from plant material or from		group bound to a carbon atom belonging to a six- membered aromatic ring
37/004	animal material }	37/66	by conversion of hydroxy groups to O-metal
37/005	• {by obtaining phenols from products, waste		groups
	products or side-products of processes, not directed	37/68	• Purification; separation; Use of additives, e.g. for
	to the production of phenols, by conversion or		stabilisation {( <u>C07C 37/004</u> and <u>C07C 37/005</u> take
37/006	<pre>working-up} {from the petroleum industry}</pre>	37/685	precedence)}
37/007	<ul><li>. {from the perforent industry}</li><li>. {from the tar industry}</li></ul>	37/083	<ul> <li>{Processes comprising at least two steps in series}</li> </ul>
37/008	• • {from coke ovens}	37/70	by physical treatment
37/009	• • {from waste water (treatment of waste water	37/72	by liquid-liquid treatment
	<u>C02F</u> )}	37/74	• • • by distillation
37/01	<ul> <li>by replacing functional groups bound to a six-</li> </ul>	37/76	by steam distillation
	membered aromatic ring by hydroxy groups, e.g. by	37/78	by azeotropic distillation
37/02	hydrolysis  • by substitution of halogen	37/80	by extractive distillation
37/04	<ul> <li>by substitution of Natiogen</li> <li>by substitution of SO<sub>3</sub>H groups or a derivative</li> </ul>	37/82 37/84	by solid-liquid treatment; by chemisorption  by compatallication.
	thereof	37/84 37/86	<ul><li> by crystallisation</li><li> by treatment giving rise to a chemical</li></ul>
37/045	by substitution of a group bound to the ring by	37700	modification (chemisorption C07C 37/82)
	nitrogen	37/88	Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation
37/05	• • • by substitution of a NH <sub>2</sub> group		<u>-</u>
37/055	<ul> <li>by substitution of a NH<sub>2</sub> group</li> <li>the substituted group being bound to oxygen, e.g. ether group</li> </ul>	37/88 <b>39/00</b>	Compounds having at least one hydroxy or O- metal group bound to a carbon atom of a six-
37/055 37/0555	<ul> <li> by substitution of a NH<sub>2</sub> group</li> <li> the substituted group being bound to oxygen, e.g. ether group</li> <li> {being esterified hydroxy groups}</li> </ul>		Compounds having at least one hydroxy or O- metal group bound to a carbon atom of a six- membered aromatic ring
37/055	<ul> <li> by substitution of a NH<sub>2</sub> group</li> <li> the substituted group being bound to oxygen, e.g. ether group</li> <li> {being esterified hydroxy groups}</li> <li>. by conversion of non-aromatic six-membered rings or of such rings formed in situ into aromatic six-</li> </ul>		Compounds having at least one hydroxy or O- metal group bound to a carbon atom of a six-
37/055 37/0555 37/06	<ul> <li> by substitution of a NH<sub>2</sub> group</li> <li> the substituted group being bound to oxygen, e.g. ether group</li> <li> {being esterified hydroxy groups}</li> <li>. by conversion of non-aromatic six-membered rings or of such rings formed in situ into aromatic six-membered rings, e.g. by dehydrogenation</li> </ul>		Compounds having at least one hydroxy or O- metal group bound to a carbon atom of a six- membered aromatic ring  NOTE  In condensed ring systems of six-membered aromatic rings and other rings, the double bond
37/055 37/0555	<ul> <li> by substitution of a NH<sub>2</sub> group</li> <li> the substituted group being bound to oxygen, e.g. ether group</li> <li> {being esterified hydroxy groups}</li> <li>. by conversion of non-aromatic six-membered rings or of such rings formed in situ into aromatic six-</li> </ul>		Compounds having at least one hydroxy or O- metal group bound to a carbon atom of a six- membered aromatic ring  NOTE  In condensed ring systems of six-membered aromatic rings and other rings, the double bond belonging to the benzene ring is not considered as
37/055 37/0555 37/06	<ul> <li> by substitution of a NH<sub>2</sub> group</li> <li> the substituted group being bound to oxygen, e.g. ether group</li> <li> {being esterified hydroxy groups}</li> <li>. by conversion of non-aromatic six-membered rings or of such rings formed in situ into aromatic six-membered rings, e.g. by dehydrogenation</li> <li>. with simultaneous reduction of C=O group in that ring</li> <li>. by decomposition of hydroperoxides, e.g. cumene</li> </ul>		Compounds having at least one hydroxy or O- metal group bound to a carbon atom of a six- membered aromatic ring  NOTE  In condensed ring systems of six-membered aromatic rings and other rings, the double bond belonging to the benzene ring is not considered as unsaturated for the non-aromatic ring condensed
37/055 37/0555 37/06 37/07 37/08	<ul> <li> by substitution of a NH<sub>2</sub> group</li> <li> the substituted group being bound to oxygen, e.g. ether group</li> <li> {being esterified hydroxy groups}</li> <li>. by conversion of non-aromatic six-membered rings or of such rings formed in situ into aromatic six-membered rings, e.g. by dehydrogenation</li> <li>. with simultaneous reduction of C=O group in that ring</li> <li>. by decomposition of hydroperoxides, e.g. cumene hydroperoxide</li> </ul>	39/00	Compounds having at least one hydroxy or Ometal group bound to a carbon atom of a sixmembered aromatic ring  NOTE  In condensed ring systems of six-membered aromatic rings and other rings, the double bond belonging to the benzene ring is not considered as unsaturated for the non-aromatic ring condensed thereon.
37/055 37/0555 37/06 37/07 37/08 37/11	<ul> <li> by substitution of a NH<sub>2</sub> group</li> <li> the substituted group being bound to oxygen, e.g. ether group</li> <li> {being esterified hydroxy groups}</li> <li>. by conversion of non-aromatic six-membered rings or of such rings formed in situ into aromatic six-membered rings, e.g. by dehydrogenation</li> <li>. with simultaneous reduction of C=O group in that ring</li> <li>. by decomposition of hydroperoxides, e.g. cumene hydroperoxide</li> <li>. by reaction increasing the number of carbon atoms</li> </ul>		Compounds having at least one hydroxy or Ometal group bound to a carbon atom of a sixmembered aromatic ring  NOTE  In condensed ring systems of six-membered aromatic rings and other rings, the double bond belonging to the benzene ring is not considered as unsaturated for the non-aromatic ring condensed thereon.  . monocyclic with no unsaturation outside the
37/055 37/0555 37/06 37/07 37/08 37/11 37/115	<ul> <li> by substitution of a NH<sub>2</sub> group</li> <li> the substituted group being bound to oxygen, e.g. ether group</li> <li> {being esterified hydroxy groups}</li> <li>. by conversion of non-aromatic six-membered rings or of such rings formed in situ into aromatic six-membered rings, e.g. by dehydrogenation</li> <li>. with simultaneous reduction of C=O group in that ring</li> <li>. by decomposition of hydroperoxides, e.g. cumene hydroperoxide</li> <li>. by reaction increasing the number of carbon atoms</li> <li>. {using acetals}</li> </ul>	<b>39/00</b> 39/02	Compounds having at least one hydroxy or Ometal group bound to a carbon atom of a sixmembered aromatic ring  NOTE  In condensed ring systems of six-membered aromatic rings and other rings, the double bond belonging to the benzene ring is not considered as unsaturated for the non-aromatic ring condensed thereon.  . monocyclic with no unsaturation outside the aromatic ring
37/055 37/0555 37/06 37/07 37/08 37/11	<ul> <li> by substitution of a NH<sub>2</sub> group</li> <li> the substituted group being bound to oxygen, e.g. ether group</li> <li> {being esterified hydroxy groups}</li> <li>. by conversion of non-aromatic six-membered rings or of such rings formed in situ into aromatic six-membered rings, e.g. by dehydrogenation</li> <li>. with simultaneous reduction of C=O group in that ring</li> <li>. by decomposition of hydroperoxides, e.g. cumene hydroperoxide</li> <li>. by reaction increasing the number of carbon atoms</li> <li>. {using acetals}</li> <li>. by addition reactions, i.e. reactions involving at</li> </ul>	<b>39/00</b> 39/02 39/04	Compounds having at least one hydroxy or Ometal group bound to a carbon atom of a sixmembered aromatic ring  NOTE  In condensed ring systems of six-membered aromatic rings and other rings, the double bond belonging to the benzene ring is not considered as unsaturated for the non-aromatic ring condensed thereon.  . monocyclic with no unsaturation outside the aromatic ring  . Phenol
37/055 37/0555 37/06 37/07 37/08 37/11 37/115	<ul> <li> by substitution of a NH<sub>2</sub> group</li> <li> the substituted group being bound to oxygen, e.g. ether group</li> <li> {being esterified hydroxy groups}</li> <li>. by conversion of non-aromatic six-membered rings or of such rings formed in situ into aromatic six-membered rings, e.g. by dehydrogenation</li> <li>. with simultaneous reduction of C=O group in that ring</li> <li>. by decomposition of hydroperoxides, e.g. cumene hydroperoxide</li> <li>. by reaction increasing the number of carbon atoms</li> <li>. {using acetals}</li> </ul>	<b>39/00</b> 39/02	Compounds having at least one hydroxy or Ometal group bound to a carbon atom of a sixmembered aromatic ring  NOTE  In condensed ring systems of six-membered aromatic rings and other rings, the double bond belonging to the benzene ring is not considered as unsaturated for the non-aromatic ring condensed thereon.  . monocyclic with no unsaturation outside the aromatic ring
37/055 37/0555 37/06 37/07 37/08 37/11 37/115 37/14	<ul> <li> by substitution of a NH<sub>2</sub> group</li> <li> the substituted group being bound to oxygen, e.g. ether group</li> <li> {being esterified hydroxy groups}</li> <li>. by conversion of non-aromatic six-membered rings or of such rings formed in situ into aromatic six-membered rings, e.g. by dehydrogenation</li> <li>. with simultaneous reduction of C=O group in that ring</li> <li>. by decomposition of hydroperoxides, e.g. cumene hydroperoxide</li> <li>. by reaction increasing the number of carbon atoms</li> <li>. {using acetals}</li> <li>. by addition reactions, i.e. reactions involving at least one carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bond</li> <li>. by condensation involving hydroxy groups of phenols or alcohols or the ether or mineral ester</li> </ul>	39/00 39/02 39/04 39/06	Compounds having at least one hydroxy or Ometal group bound to a carbon atom of a sixmembered aromatic ring  NOTE  In condensed ring systems of six-membered aromatic rings and other rings, the double bond belonging to the benzene ring is not considered as unsaturated for the non-aromatic ring condensed thereon.  . monocyclic with no unsaturation outside the aromatic ring  . Phenol  . Alkylated phenols  . containing only methyl groups, e.g. cresols, xylenols
37/055 37/0555 37/06 37/07 37/08 37/11 37/115 37/14	<ul> <li> by substitution of a NH<sub>2</sub> group</li> <li> the substituted group being bound to oxygen, e.g. ether group</li> <li> {being esterified hydroxy groups}</li> <li>. by conversion of non-aromatic six-membered rings or of such rings formed in situ into aromatic six-membered rings, e.g. by dehydrogenation</li> <li>. with simultaneous reduction of C=O group in that ring</li> <li>. by decomposition of hydroperoxides, e.g. cumene hydroperoxide</li> <li>. by reaction increasing the number of carbon atoms</li> <li>. {using acetals}</li> <li>. by addition reactions, i.e. reactions involving at least one carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bond</li> <li>. by condensation involving hydroxy groups of phenols or alcohols or the ether or mineral ester group derived therefrom</li> </ul>	39/00 39/02 39/04 39/06	Compounds having at least one hydroxy or Ometal group bound to a carbon atom of a sixmembered aromatic ring  NOTE  In condensed ring systems of six-membered aromatic rings and other rings, the double bond belonging to the benzene ring is not considered as unsaturated for the non-aromatic ring condensed thereon.  monocyclic with no unsaturation outside the aromatic ring  Phenol  Alkylated phenols  containing only methyl groups, e.g. cresols, xylenols  Dihydroxy benzenes; alkylated derivatives
37/055 37/0555 37/06 37/07 37/08 37/11 37/115 37/14	<ul> <li> by substitution of a NH<sub>2</sub> group</li> <li> the substituted group being bound to oxygen, e.g. ether group</li> <li> {being esterified hydroxy groups}</li> <li>. by conversion of non-aromatic six-membered rings or of such rings formed in situ into aromatic six-membered rings, e.g. by dehydrogenation</li> <li>. with simultaneous reduction of C=O group in that ring</li> <li>. by decomposition of hydroperoxides, e.g. cumene hydroperoxide</li> <li>. by reaction increasing the number of carbon atoms</li> <li>. {using acetals}</li> <li>. by addition reactions, i.e. reactions involving at least one carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bond</li> <li>. by condensation involving hydroxy groups of phenols or alcohols or the ether or mineral ester group derived therefrom</li> <li>. by condensation involving halogen atoms of</li> </ul>	39/00 39/02 39/04 39/06 39/07 39/08	Compounds having at least one hydroxy or Ometal group bound to a carbon atom of a sixmembered aromatic ring  NOTE  In condensed ring systems of six-membered aromatic rings and other rings, the double bond belonging to the benzene ring is not considered as unsaturated for the non-aromatic ring condensed thereon.  monocyclic with no unsaturation outside the aromatic ring  Phenol  Alkylated phenols  containing only methyl groups, e.g. cresols, xylenols  Dihydroxy benzenes; alkylated derivatives thereof
37/055 37/0555 37/06 37/07 37/08 37/11 37/115 37/14 37/16	<ul> <li> by substitution of a NH<sub>2</sub> group</li> <li> the substituted group being bound to oxygen, e.g. ether group</li> <li> {being esterified hydroxy groups}</li> <li>. by conversion of non-aromatic six-membered rings or of such rings formed in situ into aromatic six-membered rings, e.g. by dehydrogenation</li> <li>. with simultaneous reduction of C=O group in that ring</li> <li>. by decomposition of hydroperoxides, e.g. cumene hydroperoxide</li> <li>. by reaction increasing the number of carbon atoms</li> <li>. {using acetals}</li> <li>. by addition reactions, i.e. reactions involving at least one carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bond</li> <li>. by condensation involving hydroxy groups of phenols or alcohols or the ether or mineral ester group derived therefrom</li> <li>. by condensation involving halogen atoms of halogenated compounds</li> </ul>	39/00 39/02 39/04 39/06 39/07	Compounds having at least one hydroxy or Ometal group bound to a carbon atom of a sixmembered aromatic ring  NOTE  In condensed ring systems of six-membered aromatic rings and other rings, the double bond belonging to the benzene ring is not considered as unsaturated for the non-aromatic ring condensed thereon.  monocyclic with no unsaturation outside the aromatic ring  Phenol  Alkylated phenols  containing only methyl groups, e.g. cresols, xylenols  Dihydroxy benzenes; alkylated derivatives thereof  Polyhydroxy benzenes; alkylated derivatives
37/055 37/0555 37/06 37/07 37/08 37/11 37/115 37/14	<ul> <li> by substitution of a NH<sub>2</sub> group</li> <li> the substituted group being bound to oxygen, e.g. ether group</li> <li> {being esterified hydroxy groups}</li> <li>. by conversion of non-aromatic six-membered rings or of such rings formed in situ into aromatic six-membered rings, e.g. by dehydrogenation</li> <li>. with simultaneous reduction of C=O group in that ring</li> <li>. by decomposition of hydroperoxides, e.g. cumene hydroperoxide</li> <li>. by reaction increasing the number of carbon atoms</li> <li>. {using acetals}</li> <li>. by addition reactions, i.e. reactions involving at least one carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bond</li> <li>. by condensation involving hydroxy groups of phenols or alcohols or the ether or mineral ester group derived therefrom</li> <li>. by condensation involving halogen atoms of halogenated compounds</li> <li>. using aldehydes or ketones</li> </ul>	39/00 39/02 39/04 39/06 39/07 39/08	Compounds having at least one hydroxy or Ometal group bound to a carbon atom of a sixmembered aromatic ring  NOTE  In condensed ring systems of six-membered aromatic rings and other rings, the double bond belonging to the benzene ring is not considered as unsaturated for the non-aromatic ring condensed thereon.  monocyclic with no unsaturation outside the aromatic ring  Phenol  Alkylated phenols  containing only methyl groups, e.g. cresols, xylenols  Dihydroxy benzenes; alkylated derivatives thereof  Polyhydroxy benzenes; alkylated derivatives thereof (CO7C 39/08 takes precedence)
37/055 37/0555 37/06 37/07 37/08 37/11 37/115 37/14 37/16 37/18 37/20	<ul> <li> by substitution of a NH<sub>2</sub> group</li> <li> the substituted group being bound to oxygen, e.g. ether group</li> <li> {being esterified hydroxy groups}</li> <li>. by conversion of non-aromatic six-membered rings or of such rings formed in situ into aromatic six-membered rings, e.g. by dehydrogenation</li> <li>. with simultaneous reduction of C=O group in that ring</li> <li>. by decomposition of hydroperoxides, e.g. cumene hydroperoxide</li> <li>. by reaction increasing the number of carbon atoms</li> <li>. {using acetals}</li> <li>. by addition reactions, i.e. reactions involving at least one carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bond</li> <li>. by condensation involving hydroxy groups of phenols or alcohols or the ether or mineral ester group derived therefrom</li> <li>. by condensation involving halogen atoms of halogenated compounds</li> </ul>	39/00 39/02 39/04 39/06 39/07 39/08 39/10	Compounds having at least one hydroxy or Ometal group bound to a carbon atom of a sixmembered aromatic ring  NOTE  In condensed ring systems of six-membered aromatic rings and other rings, the double bond belonging to the benzene ring is not considered as unsaturated for the non-aromatic ring condensed thereon.  monocyclic with no unsaturation outside the aromatic ring  Phenol  Alkylated phenols  containing only methyl groups, e.g. cresols, xylenols  Dihydroxy benzenes; alkylated derivatives thereof  Polyhydroxy benzenes; alkylated derivatives
37/055 37/0555 37/06 37/07 37/08 37/11 37/14 37/16 37/18 37/20 37/48	<ul> <li> by substitution of a NH<sub>2</sub> group</li> <li> the substituted group being bound to oxygen, e.g. ether group</li> <li> {being esterified hydroxy groups}</li> <li>. by conversion of non-aromatic six-membered rings or of such rings formed in situ into aromatic six-membered rings, e.g. by dehydrogenation</li> <li>. with simultaneous reduction of C=O group in that ring</li> <li>. by decomposition of hydroperoxides, e.g. cumene hydroperoxide</li> <li>. by reaction increasing the number of carbon atoms</li> <li>. {using acetals}</li> <li>. by addition reactions, i.e. reactions involving at least one carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bond</li> <li>. by condensation involving hydroxy groups of phenols or alcohols or the ether or mineral ester group derived therefrom</li> <li>. by condensation involving halogen atoms of halogenated compounds</li> <li>. using aldehydes or ketones</li> <li>. by exchange of hydrocarbon groups, which may be substituted, from the same of other compounds, e.g. transalkylation</li> </ul>	39/00 39/02 39/04 39/06 39/07 39/08 39/10	Compounds having at least one hydroxy or Ometal group bound to a carbon atom of a sixmembered aromatic ring  NOTE  In condensed ring systems of six-membered aromatic rings and other rings, the double bond belonging to the benzene ring is not considered as unsaturated for the non-aromatic ring condensed thereon.  . monocyclic with no unsaturation outside the aromatic ring  . Phenol  . Alkylated phenols  . containing only methyl groups, e.g. cresols, xylenols  . Dihydroxy benzenes; alkylated derivatives thereof  . Polyhydroxy benzenes; alkylated derivatives thereof (C07C 39/08 takes precedence)  . alkylated hydroxy benzenes containing also acyclically bound hydroxy groups, e.g. saligenol  . polycyclic with no unsaturation outside the aromatic
37/055 37/0555 37/06 37/07 37/08 37/11 37/115 37/14 37/16 37/18 37/20	<ul> <li> by substitution of a NH<sub>2</sub> group</li> <li> the substituted group being bound to oxygen, e.g. ether group</li> <li> {being esterified hydroxy groups}</li> <li>. by conversion of non-aromatic six-membered rings or of such rings formed in situ into aromatic six-membered rings, e.g. by dehydrogenation</li> <li>. with simultaneous reduction of C=O group in that ring</li> <li>. by decomposition of hydroperoxides, e.g. cumene hydroperoxide</li> <li>. by reaction increasing the number of carbon atoms</li> <li>. {using acetals}</li> <li>. by addition reactions, i.e. reactions involving at least one carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bond</li> <li>. by condensation involving hydroxy groups of phenols or alcohols or the ether or mineral ester group derived therefrom</li> <li>. by condensation involving halogen atoms of halogenated compounds</li> <li>. using aldehydes or ketones</li> <li>. by exchange of hydrocarbon groups, which may be substituted, from the same of other compounds, e.g. transalkylation</li> <li>. by reactions decreasing the number of carbon</li> </ul>	39/00 39/02 39/04 39/06 39/07 39/08 39/10 39/11 39/12	Compounds having at least one hydroxy or Ometal group bound to a carbon atom of a sixmembered aromatic ring  NOTE  In condensed ring systems of six-membered aromatic rings and other rings, the double bond belonging to the benzene ring is not considered as unsaturated for the non-aromatic ring condensed thereon.  monocyclic with no unsaturation outside the aromatic ring  Phenol Alkylated phenols  containing only methyl groups, e.g. cresols, xylenols  Dihydroxy benzenes; alkylated derivatives thereof  Polyhydroxy benzenes; alkylated derivatives thereof (C07C 39/08 takes precedence)  alkylated hydroxy benzenes containing also acyclically bound hydroxy groups, e.g. saligenol  polycyclic with no unsaturation outside the aromatic rings
37/055 37/0555 37/06 37/07 37/08 37/11 37/14 37/16 37/18 37/20 37/48	<ul> <li> by substitution of a NH<sub>2</sub> group</li> <li> the substituted group being bound to oxygen, e.g. ether group</li> <li> {being esterified hydroxy groups}</li> <li>. by conversion of non-aromatic six-membered rings or of such rings formed in situ into aromatic six-membered rings, e.g. by dehydrogenation</li> <li>. with simultaneous reduction of C=O group in that ring</li> <li>. by decomposition of hydroperoxides, e.g. cumene hydroperoxide</li> <li>. by reaction increasing the number of carbon atoms</li> <li>. {using acetals}</li> <li>. by addition reactions, i.e. reactions involving at least one carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bond</li> <li>. by condensation involving hydroxy groups of phenols or alcohols or the ether or mineral ester group derived therefrom</li> <li>. by condensation involving halogen atoms of halogenated compounds</li> <li>. using aldehydes or ketones</li> <li>. by exchange of hydrocarbon groups, which may be substituted, from the same of other compounds, e.g. transalkylation</li> <li>. by reactions decreasing the number of carbon atoms (CO7C 37/04, CO7C 37/045, CO7C 37/055,</li> </ul>	39/00 39/02 39/04 39/06 39/07 39/08 39/10 39/11	Compounds having at least one hydroxy or Ometal group bound to a carbon atom of a sixmembered aromatic ring  NOTE  In condensed ring systems of six-membered aromatic rings and other rings, the double bond belonging to the benzene ring is not considered as unsaturated for the non-aromatic ring condensed thereon.  monocyclic with no unsaturation outside the aromatic ring  Phenol Alkylated phenols  containing only methyl groups, e.g. cresols, xylenols  Dihydroxy benzenes; alkylated derivatives thereof  Polyhydroxy benzenes; alkylated derivatives thereof (CO7C 39/08 takes precedence)  alkylated hydroxy benzenes containing also acyclically bound hydroxy groups, e.g. saligenol  polycyclic with no unsaturation outside the aromatic rings  with at least one hydroxy group on a condensed
37/055 37/0555 37/06 37/07 37/08 37/11 37/14 37/16 37/18 37/20 37/48	<ul> <li> by substitution of a NH<sub>2</sub> group</li> <li> the substituted group being bound to oxygen, e.g. ether group</li> <li> {being esterified hydroxy groups}</li> <li>. by conversion of non-aromatic six-membered rings or of such rings formed in situ into aromatic six-membered rings, e.g. by dehydrogenation</li> <li>. with simultaneous reduction of C=O group in that ring</li> <li>. by decomposition of hydroperoxides, e.g. cumene hydroperoxide</li> <li>. by reaction increasing the number of carbon atoms</li> <li>. {using acetals}</li> <li>. by addition reactions, i.e. reactions involving at least one carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bond</li> <li>. by condensation involving hydroxy groups of phenols or alcohols or the ether or mineral ester group derived therefrom</li> <li>. by condensation involving halogen atoms of halogenated compounds</li> <li>. using aldehydes or ketones</li> <li>. by exchange of hydrocarbon groups, which may be substituted, from the same of other compounds, e.g. transalkylation</li> <li>. by reactions decreasing the number of carbon</li> </ul>	39/00 39/02 39/04 39/06 39/07 39/08 39/10 39/11 39/12 39/14	Compounds having at least one hydroxy or Ometal group bound to a carbon atom of a sixmembered aromatic ring  NOTE  In condensed ring systems of six-membered aromatic rings and other rings, the double bond belonging to the benzene ring is not considered as unsaturated for the non-aromatic ring condensed thereon.  monocyclic with no unsaturation outside the aromatic ring  henol  help henols  help hen
37/055 37/0555 37/06 37/07 37/08 37/11 37/115 37/14 37/16 37/18 37/20 37/48	<ul> <li>the substituted group being bound to oxygen, e.g. ether group</li> <li>{being esterified hydroxy groups}</li> <li>by conversion of non-aromatic six-membered rings or of such rings formed in situ into aromatic six-membered rings, e.g. by dehydrogenation</li> <li>with simultaneous reduction of C=O group in that ring</li> <li>by decomposition of hydroperoxides, e.g. cumene hydroperoxide</li> <li>by reaction increasing the number of carbon atoms</li> <li>{using acetals}</li> <li>by addition reactions, i.e. reactions involving at least one carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bond</li> <li>by condensation involving hydroxy groups of phenols or alcohols or the ether or mineral ester group derived therefrom</li> <li>by condensation involving halogen atoms of halogenated compounds</li> <li>using aldehydes or ketones</li> <li>by exchange of hydrocarbon groups, which may be substituted, from the same of other compounds, e.g. transalkylation</li> <li>by reactions decreasing the number of carbon atoms (C07C 37/04, C07C 37/045, C07C 37/055, C07C 37/08 take precedence)</li> <li>by splitting polyaromatic compounds, e.g. polyphenolalkanes</li> </ul>	39/00 39/02 39/04 39/06 39/07 39/08 39/10 39/11 39/12	Compounds having at least one hydroxy or Ometal group bound to a carbon atom of a sixmembered aromatic ring  NOTE  In condensed ring systems of six-membered aromatic rings and other rings, the double bond belonging to the benzene ring is not considered as unsaturated for the non-aromatic ring condensed thereon.  monocyclic with no unsaturation outside the aromatic ring  Phenol Alkylated phenols  containing only methyl groups, e.g. cresols, xylenols  Dihydroxy benzenes; alkylated derivatives thereof  Polyhydroxy benzenes; alkylated derivatives thereof (CO7C 39/08 takes precedence)  alkylated hydroxy benzenes containing also acyclically bound hydroxy groups, e.g. saligenol  polycyclic with no unsaturation outside the aromatic rings  with at least one hydroxy group on a condensed
37/055 37/0555 37/06 37/07 37/08 37/11 37/115 37/14 37/16 37/18 37/20 37/48	<ul> <li>the substituted group being bound to oxygen, e.g. ether group</li> <li>{being esterified hydroxy groups}</li> <li>by conversion of non-aromatic six-membered rings or of such rings formed in situ into aromatic six-membered rings, e.g. by dehydrogenation</li> <li>with simultaneous reduction of C=O group in that ring</li> <li>by decomposition of hydroperoxides, e.g. cumene hydroperoxide</li> <li>by reaction increasing the number of carbon atoms</li> <li>{using acetals}</li> <li>by addition reactions, i.e. reactions involving at least one carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bond</li> <li>by condensation involving hydroxy groups of phenols or alcohols or the ether or mineral ester group derived therefrom</li> <li>by condensation involving halogen atoms of halogenated compounds</li> <li>using aldehydes or ketones</li> <li>by exchange of hydrocarbon groups, which may be substituted, from the same of other compounds, e.g. transalkylation</li> <li>by reactions decreasing the number of carbon atoms (C07C 37/04, C07C 37/045, C07C 37/055, C07C 37/08 take precedence)</li> <li>by splitting polyaromatic compounds, e.g.</li> </ul>	39/00 39/02 39/04 39/06 39/07 39/08 39/10 39/11 39/12 39/14	Compounds having at least one hydroxy or Ometal group bound to a carbon atom of a sixmembered aromatic ring  NOTE  In condensed ring systems of six-membered aromatic rings and other rings, the double bond belonging to the benzene ring is not considered as unsaturated for the non-aromatic ring condensed thereon.  monocyclic with no unsaturation outside the aromatic ring  henol  halkylated phenols  containing only methyl groups, e.g. cresols, xylenols  Dihydroxy benzenes; alkylated derivatives thereof  Polyhydroxy benzenes; alkylated derivatives thereof (CO7C 39/08 takes precedence)  alkylated hydroxy benzenes containing also acyclically bound hydroxy groups, e.g. saligenol  polycyclic with no unsaturation outside the aromatic rings  with at least one hydroxy group on a condensed ring system containing two rings  with all hydroxy groups on non-condensed rings,

39/16	• • Bis-(hydroxyphenyl) alkanes; Tris- (hydroxyphenyl)alkanes	41/05	<ul> <li>by addition of compounds to unsaturated compounds</li> </ul>
39/17	• containing other rings in addition to	41/06	by addition of organic compounds only
	the six-membered aromatic rings, {e.g.	41/08	• • • to carbon-to-carbon triple bonds
	cyclohexylphenol}	41/09	by dehydratation of compounds containing
39/18	· monocyclic with unsaturation outside the aromatic		hydroxy groups
39/19	ring containing carbon-to-carbon double bonds but no	41/14	<ul> <li>by exchange of organic parts on the ether-oxygen for other organic parts, e.g. by trans-etherification</li> </ul>
	carbon-to-carbon triple bonds	41/16	by reaction of esters of mineral or organic acids
39/20	Hydroxy-styrenes		with hydroxy or O-metal groups
39/205	<ul> <li>polycyclic, containing only six-membered aromatic</li> </ul>	41/18	by reactions not forming ether-oxygen bonds
	rings as cyclic parts with unsaturation outside the rings	41/20	• • • by hydrogenation of carbon-to-carbon double or triple bonds
39/21	with at least one hydroxy group on a non- condensed ring	41/22	by introduction of halogens; by substitution of halogen atoms by other halogen atoms
39/215		41/24	by elimination of halogens, e.g. elimination of
03/210	HO- <b>\_</b> -C=C- <b>\_</b> -OH		HCl
	diethylstilbestrol	41/26	by introduction of hydroxy or O-metal groups
39/225	with at least one hydroxy group on a condensed	41/28	• • • from acetals, e.g. by dealcoholysis
371223	ring system	41/30	• • by increasing the number of carbon atoms, e.g.
39/23	<ul> <li>polycyclic, containing six-membered aromatic</li> </ul>		by oligomerisation
37123	rings and other rings, with unsaturation outside the	41/32	• • by isomerisation
	aromatic rings	41/34	Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of
39/235	Metal derivatives of a hydroxy group bound to a		additives
37/233	six-membered aromatic ring	41/36	• • • by solid-liquid treatment; by chemisorption
39/24	Halogenated derivatives	41/38	by liquid-liquid treatment
39/245	• Imagenated derivatives     • (monocyclic polyhydroxylic containing halogens)	41/40	by change of physical state, e.g. by
	bound to ring carbon atoms}	41/42	crystallisation by distillation
39/26	monocyclic monohydroxylic containing halogen	41/42	•
39/27	bound to ring carbon atoms	41/44	by treatments giving rise to a chemical modification (by chemisorption C07C 41/36)
39/21	all halogen atoms being bound to ring carbon atoms	41/46	Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation
20/29		41/48	• Preparation of compounds having group
39/28 39/30	the halogen being one chlorine atom	11/10	λίζ ς
	the halogen being two chlorine atoms	41/50	
39/32	• • • the halogen being three chlorine atoms	41/50	by reactions producing groups
39/34	the halogen being four chlorine atoms		
39/36	Pentachlorophenol	41/52	• • by substitution of halogen only
39/367	• polycyclic non-condensed, containing only six-	41/54	• • • by addition of compounds to unsaturated
	membered aromatic rings as cyclic parts, e.g.		carbon-to-carbon bonds
39/373	halogenated poly-hydroxyphenylalkanes  • with all hydroxy groups on non-condensed rings	41/56	by condensation of aldehydes,
39/3/3	and with unsaturation outside the aromatic rings		paraformaldehyde, or ketones
39/38	with at least one hydroxy group on a condensed	41/58	Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of
39/30	ring system containing two rings		additives
39/40	with at least one hydroxy group on a condensed	41/60	<ul> <li>Preparation of compounds having</li></ul>
39/40	ring system containing more than two rings		-C <del>′</del> -O-C
39/42	containing six-membered aromatic rings and		,o-c
39/42	other rings		groups or .O- groups
39/44	Metal derivatives of an hydroxy group bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring		c√o-c
41/00	Preparation of ethers; Preparation of compounds		,0-C
41/00	having groups, groups	43/00	Ethora Compounds having
	)C<0-C -C-0-C	43/00	Ethers; Compounds having
			U-L
	U-L		groups, O- groups or O- groups
	or <sub></sub> 0 groups		-C <del>´</del> O-C
	c‱ c		,o-c _/o-c
	\uc 0_C	10/00	U-L
41/01	U-L	43/02	. Ethers
41/01	• Preparation of ethers	43/03	having all ether-oxygen atoms bound to acyclic
41/02	from oxiranes	10.10	carbon atoms
41/03	by reaction of oxirane rings with hydroxy	43/04	Saturated ethers
	groups	43/043	• • • {Dimethyl ether}

43/046	{Alkyl tert-alkyl ether, e.g. $CH_3OC(CH_3)_3$ }	43/21	• • containing rings other than six-membered
43/06	Diethyl ether	43/215	aromatic rings
43/10	of polyhydroxy compounds	43/213	having unsaturation outside the six-membered aromatic ring
43/11	Polyethers containing -O-(C-C-O-) <sub>n</sub> units with ≤ 2 n≤ 10	43/225	containing halogen
43/115	containing carbocyclic rings	43/23	containing hydroxy or O-metal groups
43/12	containing halogen	43/235	having an ether-oxygen atom bound to a carbon
43/123	• • • • {both carbon chains are substituted by halogen atoms}		atom of a six-membered aromatic ring and to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered
43/126	{having more than one ether bond}		aromatic ring
43/13	• • • containing hydroxy or O-metal groups (C07C 43/11 takes precedence)	43/243	• • • having unsaturation outside the six-membered aromatic rings
43/132	• • • • {both carbon chains being substituted by	43/247	containing halogen
	hydroxy or O-metal groups}	43/253	containing hydroxy or O-metal groups
43/135	• • • • {having more than one ether bond}	43/257	<ul> <li>having an ether-oxygen atom bound to carbon atoms both belonging to six-membered aromatic</li> </ul>
43/137	{containing halogen}		rings
43/14 43/15	Unsaturated ethers	43/263	the aromatic rings being non-condensed
43/15	containing only non-aromatic carbon-to- carbon double bonds	43/267	containing other rings
43/16	· · · · Vinyl ethers	43/275	having all ether-oxygen atoms bound to carbon
43/162	containing rings other than six-membered		atoms of six-membered aromatic rings
	aromatic rings	43/285	• • • having unsaturation outside the six-membered aromatic rings
43/164	containing six-membered aromatic rings	43/29	containing halogen
43/166	having unsaturation ouside the aromatic	43/295	containing hydroxy or O-metal groups
12/169	rings	43/30	. Compounds having groups
43/168	• • • • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings		>C<0−C
43/17	containing halogen		NOTE
43/172	containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings		The acetal carbon atom is the carbon atom of the
43/174	containing six-membered aromatic rings		>C<0- group
43/1742	• • • • { with halogen atoms bound to the		∕°`0-C
42/1745	aromatic rings}	43/303	having acetal carbon atoms bound to acyclic
43/1745 43/1747	<ul><li> {having more than one ether bound}</li><li> {containing six membered aromatic</li></ul>		carbon atoms
43/1747	rings and other rings } having unsaturation outside the aromatic	43/305	• • having acetal carbon atoms as rings members or bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-
	rings	43/307	membered aromatic rings  . having acetal carbon atoms bound to carbon
43/178	containing hydroxy or O-metal groups	15/507	atoms of six-membered aromatic rings
43/1781	• • • • {containing rings other than six-membered	43/313	containing halogen
42/1702	aromatic rings}	43/315	containing oxygen atoms singly bound to carbon
43/1782	{containing six-membered aromatic rings}		atoms not being acetal carbon atoms
43/1783	bound to the aromatic rings {	43/317	• having $>C < 0 - X $ groups, X being hydrogen or $0 - C$
43/1785 43/1786	<ul><li> {having more than one ether bound}</li><li> {containing halogen}</li></ul>		metal
43/1780	{containing natiogen} {containing six-membered aromatic	43/32	• Compounds having $\cap_{-}$ groups or $\cap_{-}$
43/1707	rings and having unsaturation outside the aromatic rings}		-c-c-c-c-c-c-c-c-c-c-c-c-c-c-c-c-c-c-c
43/1788	• • • • {containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings}		0-C
43/18	having an ether-oxygen atom bound to a carbon		groups
	atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring	45/00	Preparation of compounds having >C = O groups bound only to carbon or hydrogen atoms;
43/184	to a carbon atom of a non-condensed ring		Preparation of chelates of such compounds
43/188	Unsaturated ethers	45/002	• {by dehydrogenation}
43/192	containing halogen	45/004	• {by reaction with organometalhalides}
43/196	containing hydroxy or O-metal groups	45/006	• {by hydrogenation of aromatic hydroxy
43/20	having an ether-oxygen atom bound to a carbon	45/000	compounds}
10/20=	atom of a six-membered aromatic ring	45/008	<ul> <li>{by reaction with tri- or tetrahalomethyl compounds}</li> </ul>
43/202	• • • {the aromatic ring being a naphthalene}	45/26	<ul> <li>by hydration of carbon-to-carbon triple bonds</li> </ul>
43/205	the aromatic ring being a non-condensed ring	45/27	<ul> <li>by nydration of carbon-to-carbon triple bonds</li> <li>by oxidation (with ozone C07C 45/40)</li> </ul>
43/2055	• • • {containing more than one ether bond}		, ( obotto <u>obrito iti ito</u> )

17/00	4.077		
45/28	• of CH <sub>x</sub> -moieties	45/565	• • • {by reaction with hexamethylene-tetramine}
45/29	of hydroxy groups	45/567	• • {with sulfur as the only hetero atom}
45/292	• • • {with chromium derivatives}	45/57	• with oxygen as the only heteroatom
45/294	• • • {with hydrogen peroxide}	45/58	in three-membered rings
45/296	• • • {with lead derivatives}	45/59	in five-membered rings (from ozonides
45/298	• • • {with manganese derivatives}	45/60	<u>C07C 45/40</u> )
45/30	• with halogen containing compounds, e.g.	45/60	in six-membered rings
45/205	hypohalogenation	45/61	• by reactions not involving the formation of $>C = O$
45/305	<ul> <li>• { with halogenochromate reagents, e.g.</li> <li>pyridinium cholorchromate }</li> </ul>	45/62	groups  • by hydrogenation of carbon-to-carbon double or
45/31	with compounds containing mercury atoms,	43/02	triple bonds
43/31	which may be regenerated <u>in situ</u> , e.g. by oxygen	45/63	<ul> <li>by introduction of halogen; by substitution of</li> </ul>
45/32	• • with molecular oxygen	15/05	halogen atoms by other halogen atoms
45/33	of CH <sub>x</sub> -moieties	45/64	by introduction of functional groups containing
45/34	in unsaturated compounds		oxygen only in singly bound form
45/35	in propene or isobutene	45/65	by splitting-off hydrogen atoms or functional
45/36	in compounds containing six-membered		groups; by hydrogenolysis of functional groups
43/30	aromatic rings	45/66	• • by dehydration
45/37	• • • of >C-O-functional groups to >C=O groups	45/67	• • by isomerisation; by change of size of the carbon
45/38	being a primary hydroxyl group		skeleton
45/39	being a secondary hydroxyl group	45/673	• • {by change of size of the carbon skeleton}
45/40	<ul> <li>by oxidation with ozone; by ozonolysis</li> </ul>	45/676	• • • {by elimination of carboxyl groups}
45/41	<ul> <li>by hydrogenolysis or reduction of carboxylic groups</li> </ul>	45/68	by increase in the number of carbon atoms
	or functional derivatives thereof	45/69	by addition to carbon-to-carbon double or
45/42	<ul> <li>by hydrolysis</li> </ul>		triple bonds
45/43	• of >CX2 groups, X being halogen	45/70	• • • by reaction with functional groups containing
45/44	<ul> <li>by reduction and hydrolysis of nitriles</li> </ul>	45/51	oxygen only in singly bound form
45/45	<ul> <li>by condensation</li> </ul>	45/71	being hydroxy groups
45/455	• • {with carboxylic acids or their derivatives}	45/72	by reaction of compounds containing >C =
45/46	Friedel-Crafts reactions		O groups with the same or other compounds containing $>$ C = O groups
45/47	• using phosgene	45/73	combined with hydrogenation
45/48	involving decarboxylation	45/74	combined with hydrogenation
45/49	<ul> <li>by reaction with carbon monoxide</li> </ul>	45/75	Reactions with formaldehyde
45/50	by oxo-reactions	45/76	with the aid of ketenes
45/505	{Asymmetric hydroformylation}	45/77	Preparation of chelates of aldehydes or ketones
45/51	<ul> <li>by pyrolysis, rearrangement or decomposition</li> </ul>	45/78	• Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of
45/511	• • {involving transformation of singly bound		additives
	oxygen functional groups to $>$ C = O groups	45/783	• • {by gas-liquid treatment, e.g. by gas-liquid
	(involving two hydroxy groups <u>C07C 45/52</u> ;		absorption}
45/510	hydroperoxides <u>C07C 45/53</u> )}	45/786	• • {by membrane separation process, e.g.
45/512	• • • {the singly bound functional group being a free		pervaporation, perstraction, reverse osmosis}
45/512	hydroxyl group} {the singly bound functional group being an	45/79	• • by solid-liquid treatment; by chemisorption
45/513	etherified hydroxyl group}	45/80	by liquid-liquid treatment
45/515	• • • {the singly bound functional group being an	45/81	• • by change in the physical state, e.g. crystallisation
45/515	acetalised, ketalised hemi-acetalised, or hemi-	45/82	• • • by distillation
	ketalised hydroxyl group (cyclic acetals or	45/83	• • • by extractive distillation
	ketals <u>C07C 45/59</u> , <u>C07C 45/60</u> )}	45/84	• • • by azeotropic distillation
45/516	• • {involving transformation of nitrogen-containing	45/85	<ul> <li>by treatment giving rise to a chemical</li> </ul>
	compounds to $>$ C = O groups}		modification (by chemisorption <u>C07C 45/79</u> )
45/517	• • {involving transformation of peroxy-compounds	45/86	• Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation
	to $>$ C = O groups}	45/87	• Preparation of ketenes or dimeric ketenes
45/518	• • {involving transformation of sulfur-containing	45.000	(heterocyclic compounds <u>C07D</u> )
	compounds to $>$ C = O groups}	45/88	. from ketones
45/52	by dehydration and rearrangement involving two	45/89	<ul> <li>from carboxylic acids, their anhydrides, esters or halides</li> </ul>
4	hydroxy groups in the same molecule	45/00	
45/53	• of hydroperoxides	45/90	Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives
45/54	of compounds containing doubly bound oxygen		
15/55	atoms, e.g. esters	46/00	Preparation of quinones
45/55 45/56	<ul> <li>of oligo- or polymeric oxo-compounds</li> <li>from heterocyclic compounds (<u>C07C 45/55</u> takes</li> </ul>	46/02	<ul> <li>by oxidation giving rise to quinoid structures</li> </ul>
45/56	precedence)	46/04	• of unsubstituted ring carbon atoms in six-
45/562	• • {with nitrogen as the only hetero atom}		membered aromatic rings
73/302	• • [with introgen as the only netero atom]		

46/06	of at least one hydroxy group on a six-membered	47/30	with a five-membered ring
	aromatic ring	47/32	with a six-membered ring
46/08	with molecular oxygen	47/33	with a seven- to twelve-membered ring
46/10	Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of	47/34	polycyclic
	additives	47/347	having a -CHO group on a condensed ring
47/00	Compounds having -CHO groups		system
47/02	Saturated compounds having -CHO groups bound to	47/353	containing halogen
.,, 02	acyclic carbon atoms or to hydrogen	47/36	<ul> <li>containing hydroxy groups</li> </ul>
47/04	• • Formaldehyde	47/37	• containing ether groups,
47/06	. Acetaldehyde		<sup>;L(</sup> 0−C
47/105	containing rings		groups, $\bigcap$ groups, or $\bigcap$ groups
			C/O C /O C
47/11	monocyclic		-L-U-L C/U-L
47/115	containing condensed ring systems		n-r,
47/12	containing more than one -CHO group		O-C
47/127	Glyoxal	47/38	. Unsaturated compounds having -CHO groups bound
47/133	containing rings		to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered
47/14	containing halogen		aromatic rings
47/16	Trichloroacetaldehyde	47/395	with a three- or four-membered ring
47/17	containing rings	47/40	• • with a five-membered ring
47/19	• containing hydroxy groups (sugars <u>C07H</u> )	47/42	with a six-membered ring
47/192	containing rings	47/43	• with a seven- to twelve-membered ring
47/195	containing langs	47/44	polycyclic
		47/445	containing a condensed ring system
47/198	containing ether groups,		
	, - , O - C	47/45	having unsaturation outside the rings
	groups, O- groups, or O- groups	47/453	containing six-membered aromatic rings
	-c-o-c _/o-c	47/457	containing halogen
	,u-c ,vu-c	47/46	containing hydroxy groups
	\n_c	47/47	• containing ether groups,
47/20	Uncertweeted commounds having CHO around hound		<sup>/∟</sup> \0-C
47/20	<ul> <li>Unsaturated compounds having -CHO groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms</li> </ul>		groups, $\cap$ _ groups, or $\cap$ _ groups
47/21	·		C/U.C. /U.C.
47/21	with only carbon-to-carbon double bonds as unsaturation		
47/00			U-L \U-L
47/22	Acryaldehyde; Methacryaldehyde		U-C
47/222	<ul> <li>with only carbon-to-carbon triple bonds as unsaturation</li> </ul>	47/52	<ul> <li>Compounds having -CHO groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> </ul>
47/225	containing rings other than six-membered	47/54	Benzaldehyde
	aromatic rings	47/542	Alkylated benzaldehydes
47/228	• containing six-membered aromatic rings, e.g.	47/544	Diformyl benzenes; Alkylated derivatives thereof
	phenylacetaldehyde	47/546	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
47/23	polycyclic		. polycyclic
47/232	having unsaturation outside the aromatic rings	47/548	having unsaturation outside the six-membered
47/235	containing six-membered aromatic rings and	45.55	aromatic rings
41/233	other rings	47/55	containing halogen
17/220		47/56	containing hydroxy groups
47/238	• • having unsaturation outside the aromatic rings	47/565	all hydroxy groups bound to the ring
47/24	containing halogen	47/57	• • • polycyclic
47/26	containing hydroxy groups	47/575	• containing ether groups, \
47/263	acyclic		<sup>&gt;L(</sup> 0−C
47/267	<ul> <li>containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings</li> </ul>		groups, O- groups, or O- groups
47/27	containing six-membered aromatic rings		-C <del>-</del> O-C
47/273	containing halogen		n-c /0-c
47/277	containing ether groups,	47/58	Vanillin
	groups, $\Omega$ groups, or $\Omega$ groups	49/00	Ketones; Ketenes; Dimeric ketenes (heterocyclic
	C/O.C. /O.C.	49/00	
	-c <del>´</del> o-c <sub>c</sub> <u>´o-</u> c		compounds <u>C07D</u> , e.g. beta-lactones <u>C07D 305/12</u> ); <b>Ketonic chelates</b>
	U-L -\U-C	49/04	Saturated compounds containing keto groups bound
	0 <b>-</b> C	47/04	to acyclic carbon atoms
47/28	<ul> <li>Saturated compounds having -CHO groups bound</li> </ul>	40/00	
	to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered	49/08	Acetone
	aromatic rings	49/10	• Methyl-ethyl ketone
47/293	• • with three- or four-membered ring	49/105	containing rings

49/11	monocyclic	49/307	to a seven- to twelve-membered ring
49/115	containing condensed ring systems	49/313	polycyclic
49/12	Ketones containing more than one keto group	49/317	both carbon atoms bound to the keto group
49/14	Acetylacetone, i.e. 2,4-pentanedione		belonging to rings
49/15	• • containing rings	49/323	having keto groups bound to condensed ring
49/16	containing halogen	40.00=	systems
49/163	containing rings	49/327	containing halogen
49/167	containing only fluorine as halogen	49/333	polycyclic
49/17	• containing hydroxy groups (sugars <u>C07H</u> )	49/337	containing hydroxy groups
49/172	containing rings	49/345	polycyclic
49/173	containing halogen	49/35	• containing ether groups,
49/175	. containing ether groups,		~°`0-C
	∕°`0-C		groups, O- groups, or O- groups
	groups, O_ groups, or O_ groups		-C <del>{</del> O-C
	-c <del>-</del> o-c _/o-c		`o-c
	0-c		'O-C
	U-C	49/355	containing -CHO groups
49/185	containing -CHO groups	49/385	Saturated compounds containing a keto group being
49/20	Unsaturated compounds containing keto groups		part of a ring
77/20	bound to acyclic carbon atoms	49/39	• of a three- or four-membered ring
49/203	with only carbon-to-carbon double bonds as	49/395	• • of a five-membered ring
19/203	unsaturation	49/403	• of a six-membered ring
49/205	Methyl-vinyl ketone	49/407	Menthones
49/207	• • with only carbon-to-carbon triple bonds as	49/413	of a seven- to twelve-membered ring
	unsaturation	49/417	polycyclic
49/21	containing rings other than six-membered	49/423	a keto group being part of a condensed ring
	aromatic rings		system
49/213	containing six-membered aromatic rings	49/427	having two rings
49/215	polycyclic	49/433	the condensed ring system containing
49/217	having unsaturation outside the aromatic rings		seven carbon atoms
49/223	polycyclic	49/437	Camphor; Fenchone
49/225	containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings	49/443	• • • • the condensed ring system containing eight or nine carbon atoms
49/227	containing halogen	49/447	the condensed ring system containing ten
49/23	containing rings other than six-membered		carbon atoms
	aromatic rings	49/453	having three rings
49/233	• • containing six-membered aromatic rings	49/457	containing halogen
49/235	• • • having unsaturation outside the aromatic	49/463	a keto group being part of a six-membered ring
	rings	49/467	polycyclic
49/237	<ul> <li>containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings</li> </ul>	49/473	a keto group being part of a condensed ring system
49/24	<ul> <li>containing hydroxy groups</li> </ul>	49/477	having two rings
49/242	• • containing rings other than six-membered	49/483	having three rings
	aromatic rings	49/487	<ul> <li>containing hydroxy groups</li> </ul>
49/245	• • • containing six-membered aromatic rings	49/493	a keto group being part of a three- to five-
49/248	• • • having unsaturation outside the aromatic		membered ring
	rings	49/497	a keto group being part of a six-membered ring
49/252	<ul> <li>containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings</li> </ul>	49/503	• • • a keto group being part of a seven- to twelve- membered ring
49/255	• containing ether groups,	49/507	polycyclic
	/└ <b>`</b> □-C	49/513	a keto group being part of a condensed ring
	groups, $\bigcap_{-}$ groups, or $\bigcap_{-}$ groups		system
	-c <del>(</del> 0-c 0-c 0-c 0-c	49/517	containing ether groups, CCO_C groups, O_ groups, or O_ groups
49/258	containing -CHO groups		groups, 0_ groups, or 0_ groups -C-0-C
49/29	Saturated compounds containing keto groups bound		`o-c
	to rings		/u-c
49/293	to a three- or four-membered ring	49/523	containing -CHO groups
49/297	• • to a five-membered ring		<i>5</i> - <i>8</i> F
49/303	to a six-membered ring		
	Č		

49/527	<ul> <li>Unsaturated compounds containing keto groups</li> </ul>	49/753	• containing ether groups,
	bound to rings other than six-membered aromatic		<sup>∠∟</sup> `0-C
	rings		groups, $\bigcap$ groups, or $\bigcap$ groups
49/533	to a three- or four-membered ring		
49/537	• • to a five-membered ring		-c <del>\</del> o-c
49/543	to a six-membered ring		U-L \U-L
49/547	to a seven- to twelve-membered ring		U-C
49/553	polycyclic	49/755	a keto group being part of a condensed ring
49/557	<ul> <li>having unsaturation outside the rings</li> </ul>		system with two or three rings, at least one ring
49/563	containing six-membered aromatic rings		being a six-membered aromatic ring
		49/757	• containing -CHO groups
49/567	containing halogen	49/76	. Ketones containing a keto group bound to a six-
49/573	containing hydroxy groups		membered aromatic ring (compounds having a
49/577	• containing ether groups,		keto group being part of a condensed ring system
	~~`0−C		and being bound to a six-membered aromatic ring
	groups, $\bigcap$ groups, or $\bigcap$ groups		<u>C07C 49/657</u> - <u>C07C 49/757</u> )
	-r <u>'</u> n_r /n_r	49/78	Acetophenone
		49/782	• • polycyclic
	0-0 \0-0	49/784	with all keto groups bound to a non-condensed
	U-L	.57.70.	ring
49/583	containing -CHO groups	49/786	Benzophenone
49/587	<ul> <li>Unsaturated compounds containing a keto groups</li> </ul>	49/788	with keto groups bound to a condensed ring
	being part of a ring	49/700	5 .
49/593	of a three- or four-membered ring	40/702	system
49/597	of a five-membered ring	49/792	containing rings other than six-membered
49/603	of a six-membered ring	40.504	aromatic rings
49/607	of a seven-to twelve-membered ring	49/794	having unsaturation outside an aromatic ring
49/613	• polycyclic	49/796	polycyclic
49/617	a keto group being part of a condensed ring	49/798	• • containing rings other than six-membered
45/017	system		aromatic rings
49/623	• • • having two rings	49/80	<ul> <li>containing halogen</li> </ul>
	-	49/807	all halogen atoms bound to the ring
49/627	the condensed ring system containing	49/813	polycyclic
10/200	seven carbon atoms	49/82	containing hydroxy groups
49/633	the condensed ring system containing eight	49/825	all hydroxy groups bound to the ring
	or nine carbone atoms	49/83	polycyclic
49/637	• • • • the condensed ring system containing ten	49/835	having unsaturation outside an aromatic ring
	carbon atoms		
49/643	having three rings	49/84	• containing ether groups,
49/647	<ul> <li>having unsaturation outside the ring</li> </ul>		7 - YU-C
49/653	polycyclic		groups, O- groups, or O- groups
49/657	containing six-membered aromatic rings		-c <del>{</del> 0-c
49/665	a keto group being part of a condensed ring		,0-c
	system		0-0
49/67	having two rings, e.g. tetralones	49/86	containing CHO arrays
49/675	having three rings		containing -CHO groups
49/683	having unsaturation outside the aromatic rings	49/88	. Ketenes; Dimeric ketenes
49/687		49/90	• • Ketene, i.e. $C_2H_2O$
		49/92	Ketonic chelates
49/693	polycyclic	50/00	Ovinance (for guinana mathidae and unceturated
49/697	containing six-membered aromatic rings	50/00	Quinones (for quinone methides, see unsaturated
49/703	<ul> <li>containing hydroxy groups</li> </ul>		ketones with a keto group being part of a ring)
49/707	a keto group being part of a three- to five-		NOTE
	membered ring		
49/713	a keto group being part of a six-membered ring		In this group, quinhydrones are classified
49/717	a keto group being part of a seven- to twelve-		according to their quinoid part.
	membered ring	50/02	with monocyclic quinoid structure
49/723	polycyclic	50/04	Benzoquinones, i.e. C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>2</sub>
49/727	a keto group being part of a condensed ring	50/04	
	system		with unsaturation outside the quinoid structure  with polycyclic non-condensed quinoid structure
49/733	having two rings	50/08	with polycyclic non-condensed quinoid structure
49/737	having three rings	50/10	• the quinoid structure being part of a condensed ring
49/743	<ul> <li>having unsaturation outside the rings, e.g.</li> </ul>	E0/12	system containing two rings
17/173	humulones, lupulones	50/12	• Naphthoquinones, i.e. $C_{10}H_6O_2$
49/747	containing six-membered aromatic rings	50/14	• with unsaturation outside the ring system, e.g.
.2/1111			vitamin K <sub>1</sub>

50/16	<ul> <li>the quinoid structure being part of a condensed ring system containing three rings</li> </ul>	51/27	<ul> <li>with oxides of nitrogen or nitrogen-containing mineral acids</li> </ul>
50/18	• • Anthraquinones, i.e. $C_{14}H_8O_2$	51/275	of hydrocarbyl groups
50/20	with unsaturation outside the ring system	51/285	with peroxy-compounds
50/22	<ul> <li>the quinoid structure being part of a condensed ring system containing four or more rings</li> </ul>	51/29	with halogen-containing compounds which may be formed in situ
50/24	containing halogen	51/295	• • with inorganic bases, e.g. by alkali fusion
50/26	<ul> <li>containing groups having oxygen atoms singly</li> </ul>	51/305	with sulfur or sulfur-containing compounds
30/20	bound to carbon atoms	51/31	of cyclic compounds with ring-splitting
50/28	with monocyclic quinoid structure	51/313	• • • {with molecular oxygen}
50/30	with polycyclic non-condensed quinoid structure	51/316	• • • {with molecular oxygen} • • • {with oxides of nitrogen or nitrogen-containing}
50/30	the quinoid structure being part of a condensed	31/310	mineral acids}
30/32	ring system having two rings	51/34	<ul> <li>by oxidation with ozone; by hydrolysis of ozonides</li> </ul>
50/34	the quinoid structure being part of a condensed	51/347	<ul> <li>by oxidation with ozone, by hydrolysis of ozonides</li> <li>by reactions not involving formation of carboxyl</li> </ul>
	ring system having three rings	31/347	groups
50/36	<ul> <li>the quinoid structure being part of a condensed ring system having four or more rings</li> </ul>	51/353	<ul> <li>by isomerisation; by change of size of the carbon skeleton</li> </ul>
50/38	containing -CHO or non-quinoid keto groups	51/36	by hydrogenation of carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds
51/00	Preparation of carboxylic acids or their salts,	51/363	<ul> <li>by introduction of halogen; by substitution of</li> </ul>
	halides or anhydrides (of acids by hydrolysis of oils,	31/303	halogen atoms by other halogen atoms
	fats or waxes <u>C11C</u> )	51/367	by introduction of functional groups containing
51/02	<ul> <li>from salts of carboxylic acids</li> </ul>	31/307	oxygen only in singly bound form
51/04	<ul> <li>from carboxylic acid halides</li> </ul>	51/373	<ul> <li>by introduction of functional groups containing</li> </ul>
51/06	<ul> <li>from carboxylic acid amides</li> </ul>	31/3/3	oxygen only in doubly bound form
51/08	<ul> <li>from nitriles</li> </ul>	51/377	<ul> <li>by splitting-off hydrogen or functional groups;</li> </ul>
51/083	<ul> <li>from carboxylic acid anhydrides</li> </ul>	31/3//	by hydrogenolysis of functional groups
51/087	by hydrolysis		$\{(C07C 51/36 - C07C 51/373 \text{ take precedence})\}$
51/09	<ul> <li>from carboxylic acid esters or lactones</li> </ul>	51/38	by decarboxylation
51/093	<ul> <li>by hydrolysis of -CX<sub>3</sub> groups, X being halogen</li> </ul>	51/41	Preparation of salts of carboxylic acids
51/097	from or via nitro-substituted organic compounds		({C07C 51/093 - C07C 51/34 take precedence}
51/10	by reaction with carbon monoxide		preparation of soap <u>C11D</u> )
51/12	<ul> <li>on an oxygen-containing group in organic compounds, e.g. alcohols</li> </ul>	51/412	• • {by conversion of the acids, their salts, esters or anhydrides with the same carboxylic acid part}
51/14	on a carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bond in	51/414	• • {Preparation of superbasic salts}
	organic compounds	51/416	• • {Henkel reaction and related reactions, i.e.
51/145	• • with simultaneous oxidation		rearrangement of carboxylate salt groups linked
51/15	<ul> <li>by reaction of organic compounds with carbon</li> </ul>		to six-membered aromatic rings, in the absence
	dioxide, e.g. Kolbe-Schmitt synthesis		or in the presence of CO or CO <sub>2</sub> , (e.g. preparation
51/16	• by oxidation (C07C 51/145 takes precedence)		of terepholates from benzoates); no additional
51/21	with molecular oxygen		classification for the subsequent hydrolysis of the
51/215	of saturated hydrocarbyl groups		salt groups has to be given}
51/225	of paraffin waxes	51/418	{Preparation of metal complexes containing
51/23	of oxygen-containing groups to carboxyl		carboxylic acid moieties}
	groups	51/42	Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of
51/235	of -CHO groups or primary alcohol groups	<b></b>	additives
51/245	of keto groups or secondary alcohol groups	51/43	• • by change of the physical state, e.g. crystallisation
51/25	of unsaturated compounds containing no six-	51/44	by distillation
	membered aromatic ring	51/445	• • • {by steam distillation}
51/252	{of propene, butenes, acrolein or	51/46	by azeotropic distillation
	methacrolein}	51/47	by solid-liquid treatment; by chemisorption
51/255	of compounds containing six-membered	51/48	by liquid-liquid treatment
	aromatic rings without ring-splitting	51/487	• • by treatment giving rise to chemical modification
51/265	having alkyl side chains which are oxidised		(by chemisorption <u>C07C 51/47</u> )
	to carboxyl groups	51/493	whereby carboxylic acid esters are formed
	NOTE	51/50	• Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation
	*1V **	51/54	Preparation of carboxylic acid anhydrides (by
	Reactions of the Katzschmann type, i.e.	من ہے۔	oxidation <u>C07C 51/16</u> )
	oxidation of a dialkyl-aromatic compound	51/56	• from organic acids, their salts, their esters {or
	with intermediate esterification of the	E 1 / E - =	their halides, e.g. by carboxylation}
	mono-acid, see relevant ester groups,	51/567	by reactions not involving carboxylic acid
	even when the end product is a carboxylic acid		anhydride groups

acid

51/573	Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of	55/30	containing condensed ring systems
<b>51</b> /50	additives	55/32	containing halogen
51/58	Preparation of carboxylic acid halides	55/34	containing rings
51/60	• by conversion of carboxylic acids or their	55/36	Acyl halides
	anhydrides {or esters, lactones, salts} into halides	55/38	containing rings
51/62	with the same carboxylic acid part  • by reactions not involving the carboxylic acid	55/40	containing halogen outside the carboxyl halide
31/02	halide group		group
51/64	Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives	57/00	Unsaturated compounds having carboxyl groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms
		57/02	• with only carbon-to-carbon double bonds as
53/00	Saturated compounds having only one carboxyl		unsaturation
	group bound to an acyclic carbon atom or	57/03	Monocarboxylic acids
70.00	hydrogen	57/04	Acrylic acid; Methacrylic acid
53/02	• Formic acid	57/08	Crotonic acid
53/06	. Salts thereof	57/10	Sorbic acid
53/08	<ul> <li>Acetic acid (pyroligneous acid <u>C10C</u>; preparation of vinegar <u>C12J</u>)</li> </ul>	57/12	• • Straight chain carboxylic acids containing eighteen carbon atoms
53/10	Salts thereof	57/13	Dicarboxylic acids
53/12	• Acetic anhydride (ketene <u>C07C 49/90</u> )	57/145	Maleic acid
53/122	Propionic acid	57/15	Fumaric acid
53/124	<ul> <li>Acids containing four carbon atoms</li> </ul>	57/155	Citraconic acid
53/126	<ul> <li>Acids containing more than four carbon atoms</li> </ul>	57/16	Muconic acid
53/128	the carboxylic group being bound to a carbon	57/18	• with only carbon-to-carbon triple bonds as
	atom bound to at least two other carbon atoms,		unsaturation
	e.g. neo-acids	57/20	Propiolic acid
53/132	• containing rings	57/22	Acetylene dicarboxylic acid
53/134	monocyclic	57/24	Diacetylene or polyacetylene dicarboxylic acids
53/136	containing condensed ring systems	57/26	• containing rings other than six-membered aromatic
53/138	containing an adamantane ring system		rings
53/15	. containing halogen	57/28	containing an adamantane ring system
53/16	Halogenated acetic acids	57/30	containing six-membered aromatic rings
53/18	containing fluorine	57/32	Phenylacetic acid
53/19	Acids containing three or more carbon atoms	57/34	containing more than one carboxyl group
53/21	containing fluorine	57/36	Phenymalonic acid
53/23	containing rings	57/38	polycyclic
53/38	. Acyl halides	57/40	containing condensed ring systems
53/40	Acetyl halides	57/42	having unsaturation outside the rings
53/42	of acids containing three or more carbon atoms	57/44	Cinnamic acid
53/44	containing rings	57/46	. containing six-membered aromatic rings and other
53/46	<ul> <li>containing halogen outside the carbonyl halide group</li> </ul>	57/48	rings, e.g. cyclohexylphenylacetic acid  having unsaturation outside the aromatic rings
53/48	Halogenated acetyl halides	57/50	containing condensed ring systems
53/50	of acids containing three or more carbon atoms	57/52	<ul> <li>containing balogen</li> </ul>
<i>55/</i> 00	Cotureted compounds having more than one	57/54	Halogenated acrylic or methacrylic acids
55/00	Saturated compounds having more than one carboxyl group bound to acyclic carbon atoms	57/56	• containing rings other than six-membered
55/02	Dicarboxylic acids	37730	aromatic rings
55/06	Oxalic acid	57/58	containing six-membered aromatic rings
55/07	Salts thereof	57/60	having unsaturation outside the rings
55/08	Malonic acid	57/62	• containing six-membered aromatic rings and
55/10	Succinic acid		other rings
55/10	. Glutaric acid	57/64	. Acyl halides
55/14	Adipic acid	57/66	• with only carbon-to-carbon double bonds as
55/16	Pimelic acid		unsaturation
55/18	Azelaic acid	57/68	with only caron-to-carbon triple bonds as
55/20	Sebacic acid		unsaturation
		57/70	containing rings other than six-membered
55/21	<ul> <li>Dicarboxylic acids containing twelve carbon atoms</li> </ul>	57/72	aromatic rings
55/22	Tricarboxylic acids	57/74	<ul> <li>containing six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>containing six-membered aromatic rings and</li> </ul>
55/24	<ul> <li>containing more than three carboxyl groups</li> </ul>	31114	other rings
55/26	<ul><li>containing rings {other than aromatic rings}</li></ul>		
55/28	monocyclic		

57/76	containing halogen outside the carbonyl halide	59/40	Unsaturated compounds
	group	59/42	containing hydroxy or O-metal groups
59/00	Compounds having carboxyl groups bound to	59/44	Ricinoleic acid
23,00	acyclic carbon atoms and containing any of the	59/46	<ul> <li>containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings</li> </ul>
	groups OH, O-metal, -CHO, keto, ether,	59/48	• • • containing six-membered aromatic rings
	~~`O-C	59/50	Mandelic acid
	groups, O- groups, or O- groups	59/52	a hydroxy or O-metal group being bound to a
	-c-o-c _/o-c	37/32	carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring
		59/54	containing six-membered aromatic rings and
	,u-c	37/34	other rings
59/01	Saturated compounds having only one carboxyl	59/56	containing halogen
37/01	group and containing hydroxy or O-metal groups	59/58	<ul> <li>containing natogen</li> <li>containing ether groups,</li> </ul>
59/06	Glycolic acid	39/30	· · · containing etner groups,
59/08	. Lactic acid		U-L
59/10			groups, O- groups, or O- groups
	• Polyhydroxy carboxylic acids		-c <del>{</del> 0-c
59/105	• • having five or more carbon atoms, e.g. aldonic acids		,o-c _/,o-c
59/11	• containing rings	50/60	U-L
59/115	containing halogen	59/60	• • • the non-carboxylic part of the ether being
59/125	<ul> <li>Saturated compounds having only one carboxyl</li> </ul>	<b>5</b> 0.45 <b>0</b>	unsaturated
	group and containing ether groups,	59/62	containing rings other than six-membered
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		aromatic rings
	groups, \(\Omega_{\text{-}}\) groups, or \(\Omega_{\text{-}}\) groups	59/64	containing six-membered aromatic rings
		59/66	• • • the non-carboxylic part of the ether
			containing six-membered aromatic rings
	0-C %0-C	59/68	• • • • the oxygen atom of the ether group being
	O-C		bound to a non-condensed six-membered
59/13	• containing rings		aromatic ring
59/135	containing halogen	59/70	Ethers of hydroxy-acetic acid, {e.g.
59/147	<ul> <li>Saturated compounds having only one carboxyl</li> </ul>		substitutes on the ring}
	group and containing -CHO groups	59/72	containing six-membered aromatic rings and
59/153	Glyoxylic acid		other rings
59/185	<ul> <li>Saturated compounds having only one carboxyl</li> </ul>	59/74	containing -CHO groups
	group and containing keto groups	59/76	containing keto groups
	9 F		
59/19	. Pyruvic acid	59/80	containing rings other than six-membered
59/19 59/195			aromatic rings
	Pyruvic acid	59/82	aromatic rings the keto group being part of a ring
59/195	<ul><li> Pyruvic acid</li><li> Acetoacetic acid</li><li> containing rings</li></ul>		aromatic rings  the keto group being part of a ring  containing six membered aromatic rings
59/195 59/205 59/21	<ul><li>Pyruvic acid</li><li>Acetoacetic acid</li><li>containing rings</li><li>containing halogen</li></ul>	59/82	aromatic rings the keto group being part of a ring
59/195 59/205	<ul><li> Pyruvic acid</li><li> Acetoacetic acid</li><li> containing rings</li></ul>	59/82 59/84	aromatic rings  the keto group being part of a ring  containing six membered aromatic rings  containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings
59/195 59/205 59/21	<ul> <li>Pyruvic acid</li> <li>Acetoacetic acid</li> <li>containing rings</li> <li>containing halogen</li> <li>containing singly bound oxygen containing groups</li> </ul>	59/82 59/84	aromatic rings  the keto group being part of a ring  containing six membered aromatic rings  containing six-membered aromatic rings and
59/195 59/205 59/21 59/215	<ul> <li>Pyruvic acid</li> <li>Acetoacetic acid</li> <li>containing rings</li> <li>containing halogen</li> <li>containing singly bound oxygen containing groups</li> <li>containing -CHO groups</li> </ul>	59/82 59/84 59/86	aromatic rings  the keto group being part of a ring  containing six membered aromatic rings  containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings
59/195 59/205 59/21 59/215	<ul> <li>Pyruvic acid</li> <li>Acetoacetic acid</li> <li>containing rings</li> <li>containing halogen</li> <li>containing singly bound oxygen containing groups</li> <li>containing -CHO groups</li> <li>Saturated compounds containing more than one</li> </ul>	59/82 59/84 59/86 59/88	aromatic rings  the keto group being part of a ring  containing six membered aromatic rings  containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings  containing halogen
59/195 59/205 59/21 59/215 59/225 59/235	<ul> <li>Pyruvic acid</li> <li>Acetoacetic acid</li> <li>containing rings</li> <li>containing halogen</li> <li>containing singly bound oxygen containing groups</li> <li>containing -CHO groups</li> <li>Saturated compounds containing more than one carboxyl group</li> </ul>	59/82 59/84 59/86 59/88	aromatic rings  the keto group being part of a ring  containing six membered aromatic rings  containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings  containing halogen  containing singly bound oxygen-containing
59/195 59/205 59/21 59/215 59/225 59/235 59/245	<ul> <li>Pyruvic acid</li> <li>Acetoacetic acid</li> <li>containing rings</li> <li>containing halogen</li> <li>containing singly bound oxygen containing groups</li> <li>containing -CHO groups</li> <li>Saturated compounds containing more than one carboxyl group</li> <li>containing hydroxy or O-metal groups</li> </ul>	59/82 59/84 59/86 59/88 59/90 59/92	aromatic rings  the keto group being part of a ring  containing six membered aromatic rings  containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings  containing halogen  containing singly bound oxygen-containing groups  containing -CHO groups
59/195 59/205 59/21 59/215 59/225 59/235 59/245 59/255	<ul> <li>Pyruvic acid</li> <li>Acetoacetic acid</li> <li>containing rings</li> <li>containing halogen</li> <li>containing singly bound oxygen containing groups</li> <li>containing -CHO groups</li> <li>Saturated compounds containing more than one carboxyl group</li> <li>containing hydroxy or O-metal groups</li> <li>Tartaric acid</li> </ul>	59/82 59/84 59/86 59/88 59/90	aromatic rings  the keto group being part of a ring  containing six membered aromatic rings  containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings  containing halogen  containing singly bound oxygen-containing groups  containing -CHO groups  Compounds having carboxyl groups bound to
59/195 59/205 59/21 59/215 59/225 59/235 59/245 59/255 59/265	<ul> <li>Pyruvic acid</li> <li>Acetoacetic acid</li> <li>containing rings</li> <li>containing halogen</li> <li>containing singly bound oxygen containing groups</li> <li>containing -CHO groups</li> <li>Saturated compounds containing more than one carboxyl group</li> <li>containing hydroxy or O-metal groups</li> <li>Tartaric acid</li> <li>Citric acid</li> </ul>	59/82 59/84 59/86 59/88 59/90 59/92	aromatic rings  the keto group being part of a ring  containing six membered aromatic rings  containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings  containing halogen  containing singly bound oxygen-containing groups  containing -CHO groups  Compounds having carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered
59/195 59/205 59/21 59/215 59/225 59/235 59/245 59/255	<ul> <li>Pyruvic acid</li> <li>Acetoacetic acid</li> <li>containing rings</li> <li>containing halogen</li> <li>containing singly bound oxygen containing groups</li> <li>containing -CHO groups</li> <li>Saturated compounds containing more than one carboxyl group</li> <li>containing hydroxy or O-metal groups</li> <li>Tartaric acid</li> <li>Citric acid</li> <li>Polyhydroxy dicarboxylic acids having five or</li> </ul>	59/82 59/84 59/86 59/88 59/90 59/92	aromatic rings  the keto group being part of a ring  containing six membered aromatic rings  containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings  containing halogen  containing singly bound oxygen-containing groups  containing -CHO groups  Compounds having carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
59/195 59/205 59/21 59/215 59/225 59/235 59/245 59/255 59/265 59/285	<ul> <li>Pyruvic acid</li> <li>Acetoacetic acid</li> <li>containing rings</li> <li>containing halogen</li> <li>containing singly bound oxygen containing groups</li> <li>containing -CHO groups</li> <li>Saturated compounds containing more than one carboxyl group</li> <li>containing hydroxy or O-metal groups</li> <li>Tartaric acid</li> <li>Citric acid</li> <li>Polyhydroxy dicarboxylic acids having five or more carbon atoms, e.g. saccharic acids</li> </ul>	59/82 59/84 59/86 59/88 59/90 59/92	aromatic rings  the keto group being part of a ring  containing six membered aromatic rings  containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings  containing halogen  containing singly bound oxygen-containing groups  containing -CHO groups  Compounds having carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered
59/195 59/205 59/21 59/215 59/225 59/225 59/235 59/245 59/255 59/265 59/285	<ul> <li>Pyruvic acid</li> <li>Acetoacetic acid</li> <li>containing rings</li> <li>containing halogen</li> <li>containing singly bound oxygen containing groups</li> <li>containing -CHO groups</li> <li>Saturated compounds containing more than one carboxyl group</li> <li>containing hydroxy or O-metal groups</li> <li>Tartaric acid</li> <li>Citric acid</li> <li>Polyhydroxy dicarboxylic acids having five or more carbon atoms, e.g. saccharic acids</li> <li>containing rings</li> </ul>	59/82 59/84 59/86 59/88 59/90 59/92	aromatic rings  the keto group being part of a ring  containing six membered aromatic rings  containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings  containing halogen  containing singly bound oxygen-containing groups  containing -CHO groups  Compounds having carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings  NOTE
59/195 59/205 59/215 59/215 59/225 59/235 59/245 59/245 59/265 59/285 59/29 59/295	<ul> <li>Pyruvic acid</li> <li>Acetoacetic acid</li> <li>containing rings</li> <li>containing halogen</li> <li>containing singly bound oxygen containing groups</li> <li>containing -CHO groups</li> <li>Saturated compounds containing more than one carboxyl group</li> <li>containing hydroxy or O-metal groups</li> <li>Tartaric acid</li> <li>Citric acid</li> <li>Polyhydroxy dicarboxylic acids having five or more carbon atoms, e.g. saccharic acids</li> <li>containing rings</li> <li>containing halogen</li> </ul>	59/82 59/84 59/86 59/88 59/90 59/92	aromatic rings  the keto group being part of a ring  containing six membered aromatic rings  containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings  containing halogen  containing singly bound oxygen-containing groups  containing -CHO groups  Compounds having carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings  NOTE  The oxidation mixture of naphthenes containing
59/195 59/205 59/21 59/215 59/225 59/225 59/235 59/245 59/255 59/265 59/285	<ul> <li>Pyruvic acid</li> <li>Acetoacetic acid</li> <li>containing rings</li> <li>containing halogen</li> <li>containing singly bound oxygen containing groups</li> <li>containing -CHO groups</li> <li>Saturated compounds containing more than one carboxyl group</li> <li>containing hydroxy or O-metal groups</li> <li>Tartaric acid</li> <li>Citric acid</li> <li>Polyhydroxy dicarboxylic acids having five or more carbon atoms, e.g. saccharic acids</li> <li>containing rings</li> </ul>	59/82 59/84 59/86 59/88 59/90 59/92	aromatic rings  the keto group being part of a ring  containing six membered aromatic rings  containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings  containing halogen  containing singly bound oxygen-containing groups  containing -CHO groups  Compounds having carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings  NOTE
59/195 59/205 59/215 59/215 59/225 59/235 59/245 59/245 59/265 59/285 59/29 59/295	<ul> <li>Pyruvic acid</li> <li>Acetoacetic acid</li> <li>containing rings</li> <li>containing halogen</li> <li>containing singly bound oxygen containing groups</li> <li>containing -CHO groups</li> <li>Saturated compounds containing more than one carboxyl group</li> <li>containing hydroxy or O-metal groups</li> <li>Tartaric acid</li> <li>Citric acid</li> <li>Polyhydroxy dicarboxylic acids having five or more carbon atoms, e.g. saccharic acids</li> <li>containing rings</li> <li>containing ether groups,</li> </ul>	59/82 59/84 59/86 59/88 59/90 59/92	aromatic rings  the keto group being part of a ring  containing six membered aromatic rings  containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings  containing halogen  containing singly bound oxygen-containing groups  containing -CHO groups  Compounds having carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings  NOTE  The oxidation mixture of naphthenes containing
59/195 59/205 59/215 59/215 59/225 59/235 59/245 59/245 59/265 59/285 59/29 59/295	<ul> <li>Pyruvic acid</li> <li>Acetoacetic acid</li> <li>containing rings</li> <li>containing halogen</li> <li>containing singly bound oxygen containing groups</li> <li>containing -CHO groups</li> <li>Saturated compounds containing more than one carboxyl group</li> <li>containing hydroxy or O-metal groups</li> <li>Tartaric acid</li> <li>Citric acid</li> <li>Polyhydroxy dicarboxylic acids having five or more carbon atoms, e.g. saccharic acids</li> <li>containing rings</li> <li>containing halogen</li> </ul>	59/82 59/84 59/86 59/88 59/90 59/92 <b>61/00</b>	aromatic rings  the keto group being part of a ring  containing six membered aromatic rings  containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings  containing halogen  containing singly bound oxygen-containing groups  containing -CHO groups  Compounds having carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings  NOTE  The oxidation mixture of naphthenes containing naphthenic acids, is classified in CO7C 61/005  . {Naphthenic acids}  . Saturated compounds having a carboxyl group
59/195 59/205 59/215 59/215 59/225 59/235 59/245 59/245 59/265 59/285 59/29 59/295	<ul> <li>Pyruvic acid</li> <li>Acetoacetic acid</li> <li>containing rings</li> <li>containing halogen</li> <li>containing singly bound oxygen containing groups</li> <li>containing -CHO groups</li> <li>Saturated compounds containing more than one carboxyl group</li> <li>containing hydroxy or O-metal groups</li> <li>Tartaric acid</li> <li>Citric acid</li> <li>Polyhydroxy dicarboxylic acids having five or more carbon atoms, e.g. saccharic acids</li> <li>containing rings</li> <li>containing ether groups,</li> </ul>	59/82 59/84 59/86 59/88 59/90 59/92 <b>61/00</b>	aromatic rings  the keto group being part of a ring  containing six membered aromatic rings  containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings  containing halogen  containing singly bound oxygen-containing groups  containing -CHO groups  Compounds having carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings  NOTE  The oxidation mixture of naphthenes containing naphthenic acids, is classified in CO7C 61/005  . {Naphthenic acids}  . Saturated compounds having a carboxyl group bound to a three or four-membered ring
59/195 59/205 59/215 59/215 59/225 59/235 59/245 59/245 59/265 59/285 59/29 59/295	<ul> <li>Pyruvic acid</li> <li>Acetoacetic acid</li> <li>containing rings</li> <li>containing halogen</li> <li>containing singly bound oxygen containing groups</li> <li>containing -CHO groups</li> <li>Saturated compounds containing more than one carboxyl group</li> <li>containing hydroxy or O-metal groups</li> <li>Tartaric acid</li> <li>Citric acid</li> <li>Polyhydroxy dicarboxylic acids having five or more carbon atoms, e.g. saccharic acids</li> <li>containing rings</li> <li>containing ether groups,</li> </ul>	59/82 59/84 59/86 59/88 59/90 59/92 <b>61/00</b>	aromatic rings  the keto group being part of a ring  containing six membered aromatic rings  containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings  containing halogen  containing singly bound oxygen-containing groups  containing -CHO groups  Compounds having carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings  NOTE  The oxidation mixture of naphthenes containing naphthenic acids, is classified in C07C 61/005  . {Naphthenic acids}  . Saturated compounds having a carboxyl group bound to a three or four-membered ring  . Saturated compounds having a carboxyl group
59/195 59/205 59/215 59/215 59/225 59/235 59/245 59/245 59/265 59/285 59/29 59/295	<ul> <li>Pyruvic acid</li> <li>Acetoacetic acid</li> <li>containing rings</li> <li>containing halogen</li> <li>containing singly bound oxygen containing groups</li> <li>containing -CHO groups</li> <li>Saturated compounds containing more than one carboxyl group</li> <li>containing hydroxy or O-metal groups</li> <li>Tartaric acid</li> <li>Citric acid</li> <li>Polyhydroxy dicarboxylic acids having five or more carbon atoms, e.g. saccharic acids</li> <li>containing rings</li> <li>containing ether groups,</li> </ul>	59/82 59/84 59/86 59/88 59/90 59/92 <b>61/00</b>	aromatic rings  the keto group being part of a ring  containing six membered aromatic rings  containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings  containing halogen  containing singly bound oxygen-containing groups  containing -CHO groups  Compounds having carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings  NOTE  The oxidation mixture of naphthenes containing naphthenic acids, is classified in CO7C 61/005  . {Naphthenic acids}  . Saturated compounds having a carboxyl group bound to a three or four-membered ring  . Saturated compounds having a carboxyl group bound to a five-membered ring
59/195 59/205 59/215 59/215 59/225 59/235 59/245 59/245 59/265 59/285 59/29 59/295	<ul> <li>Pyruvic acid</li> <li>Acetoacetic acid</li> <li>containing rings</li> <li>containing halogen</li> <li>containing singly bound oxygen containing groups</li> <li>containing -CHO groups</li> <li>Saturated compounds containing more than one carboxyl group</li> <li>containing hydroxy or O-metal groups</li> <li>Tartaric acid</li> <li>Citric acid</li> <li>Polyhydroxy dicarboxylic acids having five or more carbon atoms, e.g. saccharic acids</li> <li>containing rings</li> <li>containing ether groups,</li> </ul>	59/82 59/84 59/86 59/88 59/90 59/92 <b>61/00</b>	aromatic rings  the keto group being part of a ring  containing six membered aromatic rings  containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings  containing halogen  containing singly bound oxygen-containing groups  containing -CHO groups  Compounds having carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings  NOTE  The oxidation mixture of naphthenes containing naphthenic acids, is classified in CO7C 61/005  . {Naphthenic acids}  . Saturated compounds having a carboxyl group bound to a three or four-membered ring  . Saturated compounds having a carboxyl group bound to a five-membered ring  . Saturated compounds having a carboxyl group
59/195 59/205 59/21 59/215 59/225 59/235 59/245 59/255 59/265 59/285 59/29 59/295 59/305	<ul> <li>Pyruvic acid</li> <li>Acetoacetic acid</li> <li>containing rings</li> <li>containing halogen</li> <li>containing singly bound oxygen containing groups</li> <li>containing -CHO groups</li> <li>Saturated compounds containing more than one carboxyl group</li> <li>containing hydroxy or O-metal groups</li> <li>Tartaric acid</li> <li>Citric acid</li> <li>Polyhydroxy dicarboxylic acids having five or more carbon atoms, e.g. saccharic acids</li> <li>containing rings</li> <li>containing ether groups,</li> <li>containing ether groups,</li> </ul>	59/82 59/84 59/86 59/88 59/90 59/92 <b>61/00</b> 61/005 61/04 61/06	aromatic rings  the keto group being part of a ring  containing six membered aromatic rings  containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings  containing halogen  containing singly bound oxygen-containing groups  containing -CHO groups  Compounds having carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings  NOTE  The oxidation mixture of naphthenes containing naphthenic acids, is classified in C07C 61/005  . {Naphthenic acids}  . Saturated compounds having a carboxyl group bound to a three or four-membered ring  . Saturated compounds having a carboxyl group bound to a five-membered ring  . Saturated compounds having a carboxyl group bound to a six-membered ring
59/195 59/205 59/215 59/215 59/225 59/225 59/235 59/245 59/265 59/265 59/285 59/29 59/295 59/305	<ul> <li>Pyruvic acid</li> <li>Acetoacetic acid</li> <li>containing rings</li> <li>containing halogen</li> <li>containing singly bound oxygen containing groups</li> <li>containing -CHO groups</li> <li>Saturated compounds containing more than one carboxyl group</li> <li>containing hydroxy or O-metal groups</li> <li>Tartaric acid</li> <li>Citric acid</li> <li>Polyhydroxy dicarboxylic acids having five or more carbon atoms, e.g. saccharic acids</li> <li>containing rings</li> <li>containing ether groups,</li> <li>groups,</li> <li>groups,</li> <li>Groups</li> <li>containing rings</li> <li>containing ether groups,</li> <li>containing ether groups,</li> <li>containing rings</li> <li>containing ether groups,</li> <li>containing ether groups,</li> <li>containing ether groups</li> </ul>	59/82 59/84 59/86 59/88 59/90 59/92 <b>61/00</b> 61/005 61/04 61/06	aromatic rings  the keto group being part of a ring  containing six membered aromatic rings  containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings  containing halogen  containing singly bound oxygen-containing groups  containing -CHO groups  Compounds having carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings  NOTE  The oxidation mixture of naphthenes containing naphthenic acids, is classified in C07C 61/005  . {Naphthenic acids}  . Saturated compounds having a carboxyl group bound to a three or four-membered ring  . Saturated compounds having a carboxyl group bound to a five-membered ring  . Saturated compounds having a carboxyl group bound to a six-membered ring  . Completely hydrogenated benzenedicarboxylic
59/195 59/205 59/215 59/215 59/225 59/225 59/235 59/245 59/265 59/265 59/285 59/29 59/295 59/305	<ul> <li>Pyruvic acid</li> <li>Acetoacetic acid</li> <li>containing rings</li> <li>containing halogen</li> <li>containing singly bound oxygen containing groups</li> <li>containing -CHO groups</li> <li>Saturated compounds containing more than one carboxyl group</li> <li>containing hydroxy or O-metal groups</li> <li>Tartaric acid</li> <li>Citric acid</li> <li>Polyhydroxy dicarboxylic acids having five or more carbon atoms, e.g. saccharic acids</li> <li>containing rings</li> <li>containing ether groups,</li> <li>containing ether groups,</li> <li>containing ether groups,</li> <li>containing rings</li> <li>containing rings</li> <li>containing rings</li> <li>containing containing rings</li> <li>containing rings</li> <li>containing rings</li> <li>containing rings</li> <li>containing rings</li> <li>containing rings</li> <li>containing containing rings</li> </ul>	59/82 59/84 59/86 59/88 59/90 59/92 <b>61/00</b> 61/005 61/04 61/06 61/08 61/09	aromatic rings  the keto group being part of a ring  containing six membered aromatic rings  containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings  containing halogen  containing singly bound oxygen-containing groups  containing -CHO groups  Compounds having carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings  NOTE  The oxidation mixture of naphthenes containing naphthenic acids, is classified in CO7C 61/005  . {Naphthenic acids}  . Saturated compounds having a carboxyl group bound to a three or four-membered ring  . Saturated compounds having a carboxyl group bound to a five-membered ring  . Saturated compounds having a carboxyl group bound to a six-membered ring  . Completely hydrogenated benzenedicarboxylic acids
59/195 59/205 59/215 59/215 59/225 59/225 59/235 59/245 59/265 59/285 59/29 59/295 59/305	<ul> <li>Pyruvic acid</li> <li>Acetoacetic acid</li> <li>containing rings</li> <li>containing halogen</li> <li>containing singly bound oxygen containing groups</li> <li>containing -CHO groups</li> <li>Saturated compounds containing more than one carboxyl group</li> <li>containing hydroxy or O-metal groups</li> <li>Tartaric acid</li> <li>Citric acid</li> <li>Polyhydroxy dicarboxylic acids having five or more carbon atoms, e.g. saccharic acids</li> <li>containing rings</li> <li>containing ether groups,</li> <li>groups,</li> <li>groups,</li> <li>COC</li> <li>OC</li> <li>OC</li></ul>	59/82 59/84 59/86 59/88 59/90 59/92 <b>61/00</b> 61/005 61/04 61/06	aromatic rings  the keto group being part of a ring  containing six membered aromatic rings  containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings  containing halogen  containing singly bound oxygen-containing groups  containing -CHO groups  Compounds having carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings  NOTE  The oxidation mixture of naphthenes containing naphthenic acids, is classified in C07C 61/005  . {Naphthenic acids}  . Saturated compounds having a carboxyl group bound to a three or four-membered ring  . Saturated compounds having a carboxyl group bound to a five-membered ring  . Saturated compounds having a carboxyl group bound to a six-membered ring  . Completely hydrogenated benzenedicarboxylic

61/12	<ul> <li>Saturated polycyclic compounds</li> </ul>	62/36	• containing -CHO groups
61/125	having a carboxyl group bound to a condensed	62/38	containing keto groups
	ring system	<i>(2/</i> 00	Commonwell having and and amount have die
61/13	• • • having two rings	63/00	Compounds having carboxyl groups bound to a carbon atom of six-membered aromatic rings
61/135	having three rings	62/04	Monocyclic monocarboxylic acids
61/15	<ul> <li>Saturated compounds containing halogen</li> </ul>	63/04 63/06	Benzoic acid
61/16	Unsaturated compounds		Salts thereof
61/20	having a carboxyl group bound to a five-	63/08 63/10	Halides thereof
	membered ring	63/10	Monocyclic dicarboxylic acids
61/22	<ul> <li>having a carboxyl group bound to a six-</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Monocyclic dicarboxylic acids</li> <li>all carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the</li> </ul>
	membered ring	63/15	six-membered aromatic ring
61/24	Partially hydrogenated benzenedicarboxylic	63/16	1,2 - Benzenedicarboxylic acid
	acids	63/20	Salts thereof
61/26	• having a carboxyl group bound to a seven-to-	63/22	Halides thereof
(1/20	twelve-membered ring	63/24	1,3 - Benzenedicarboxylic acid
61/28	polycyclic	63/26	1,4 - Benzenedicarboxylic acid
61/29	<ul> <li>having a carboxyl group bound to a condensed ring system</li> </ul>	63/28	Salts thereof
61/35	<ul> <li>having unsaturation outside the rings</li> </ul>	63/30	Halides thereof
61/37	Chrysanthemumic acid	63/307	Monocyclic tricarboxylic acids
61/39	containing six-membered aromatic rings	63/313	Monocyclic acids containing more than three
61/40	containing six-membered aromatic rings     containing halogen	00/010	carboxyl groups
01/40	Containing natogen	63/33	• Polycyclic acids
62/00	Compounds having carboxyl groups bound to	63/331	• • with all carboxyl groups bound to non-condensed
	carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered		rings
	aromatic rings and containing any of the groups	63/333	4,4' - Diphenyldicarboxylic acids
	OH, O-metal, -CHO, keto, ether,	63/337	with carboxyl groups bound to condensed ring
	7C\0-C		systems
	groups, O- groups, or O- groups	63/34	• • containing two {condensed} rings
	-c <del>(</del> 0-c	63/36	containing one carboxyl group
	`o-c	63/38	• • • containig two carboxyl groups both bound to
	'o-c		carbon atoms of the condensed ring system
62/02	<ul> <li>Saturated compounds containing hydroxy or O-</li> </ul>	63/40	containing three or more carboxyl groups all
	metal groups		bound to carbon atoms of the condensed ring
62/04	• • with a six-membered ring		system
62/06	polycyclic	63/42	containing three or more {condensed} rings
62/08	<ul> <li>Saturated compounds containing ether groups,</li> </ul>	63/44	containing one carboxyl group
	>C<0- groups, 0- groups, or 0- -C-0-C -/0-C	63/46	containing two carboxyl groups both bound
	,c,o-c -c <del>,</del> o-c -/o-c		to carbon atoms of the condensed ring
	`o-c	63/48	system containing three or more carboxyl groups all
	'o-c	03/48	bound to carbon atoms of the condensed ring
	groups		system
62/10	• • with a six-membered ring	63/49	containing rings other than six-membered
62/12	polycyclic		aromatic rings
62/14	having a carboxyl group on a condensed ring	63/64	Monocyclic acids with unsaturation outside the
	system		aromatic ring
62/16	<ul> <li>Saturated compounds containing -CHO groups</li> </ul>	63/66	<ul> <li>Polycyclic acids with unsaturation outside the</li> </ul>
62/18	<ul> <li>Saturated compounds containing keto groups</li> </ul>		aromatic ring
62/20	• • with a {saturated} six-membered ring	63/68	<ul> <li>containing halogen</li> </ul>
62/22	polycyclic	63/70	Monocarboxylic acids
62/24	• • the keto group being part of a ring	63/72	Polycyclic acids
62/26	containing singly bound oxygen-containing	63/74	having unsaturation outside the aromatic rings
	groups		
62/28	containing -CHO groups		
62/30	Unsaturated compounds		
62/32	containing hydroxy or O-metal groups		
62/34	containing ether groups,		
	~~`0-C		
	groups, O- groups, or O- groups		
	-c <del>(</del> o-c _/o-c		
	`o−c		
	'o-c		

65/00	Compounds having carboxyl groups bound to	67/11	being mineral ester groups
05/00	carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings and	67/12	from unsymmetrical anhydrides
	containing any of the groups OH, O-metal, -CHO,	67/14	from carboxylic acid halides
		67/16	<ul> <li>form carboxylic acids, esters or anhydrides wherein</li> </ul>
		07/10	one oxygen atom has been replaced by a sulfur,
	^C^O−C −C <del>{</del> O−C		selenium or tellurium atom
	( 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	67/18	• by conversion of a group containing nitrogen into an
	or groups (cyclic anhydrides <u>C07D</u> )	21,722	ester group
	<sup>_</sup> /0-C	67/20	• • from amides or lactams
	~\^O-C	67/22	• • from nitriles
	`O-C	67/24	<ul> <li>by reacting carboxylic acids or derivatives thereof</li> </ul>
65/01	<ul> <li>containing hydroxy or O-metal groups</li> </ul>	07/21	with a carbon-to-oxygen ether bond, e.g. acetal,
65/03	monocyclic and having all hydroxy or O-metal		tetrahydrofuran
	groups bound to the ring	67/26	• • with an oxirane ring
65/05	o-Hydrocy carboxylic acids	67/27	• from ortho-esters
65/10	Salicylic acid	67/28	<ul> <li>by modifying the hydroxylic moiety of the ester,</li> </ul>
65/105	polycyclic	07/20	such modification not being an introduction of an
65/11	with carboxyl groups on a condensed ring		ester group
	system containing two rings	67/283	<ul> <li>by hydrogenation of unsaturated carbon-to-carbon</li> </ul>
65/15	with carboxyl groups on a condensed ring	077200	bonds
	system containing more than two rings	67/287	<ul> <li>by introduction of halogen; by substitution of</li> </ul>
65/17	containing rings other than six-membered	01/201	halogen atoms by other halogen atoms
	aromatic rings	67/29	by introduction of oxygen-containing functional
65/19	having unsaturation outside the aromatic ring	07/25	groups
65/21	. containing ether groups,	67/293	<ul> <li>by isomerisation; by change of size of the carbon</li> </ul>
	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	07/2/3	skeleton
	groups, $\bigcap$ groups, or $\bigcap$ groups	67/297	<ul> <li>by splitting-off hydrogen or functional groups; by</li> </ul>
	groups, O groups, or O groups	07/257	hydrogenolysis of functional groups
	-cn-c <sup>-</sup> \0-c	67/30	<ul> <li>by modifying the acid moiety of the ester, such</li> </ul>
	0-C %0-C	01/30	modification not being an introduction of an ester
	`O-C		group
65/24	polycyclic	67/303	<ul> <li>by hydrogenation of unsaturated carbon-to-carbon</li> </ul>
65/26	• • • containing rings other than six-membered	011303	bonds
	aromatic rings	67/307	<ul> <li>by introduction of halogen; by substitution of</li> </ul>
65/28	<ul> <li>having unsaturation outside the aromatic rings</li> </ul>	07,207	halogen atoms by other halogen atoms
65/30	<ul> <li>containing -CHO groups</li> </ul>	67/31	by introduction of functional groups containing
65/32	<ul> <li>containing keto groups</li> </ul>		oxygen only in singly bound form
65/34	polycyclic	67/313	by introduction of doubly bound oxygen
65/36	containing rings other than six-membered		containing functional groups, e.g. carboxyl
	aromatic rings		groups
65/38	<ul> <li>having unsaturation outside the aromatic rings</li> </ul>	67/317	• • by splitting-off hydrogen or functional groups; by
65/40	containing singly bound oxygen-containing		hydrogenolysis of functional groups
	groups	67/32	Decarboxylation
65/42	containing -CHO groups	67/327	by elimination of functional groups containing
((100			oxygen only in singly bound form
66/00	Quinone carboxylic acids	67/333	by isomerisation; by change of size of the carbon
66/02	Anthraquinone carboxylic acids		skeleton (introduction or elimination of carboxyl
67/00	Preparation of carboxylic acid esters		groups <u>C07C 67/313</u> , <u>C07C 67/32</u> )
67/02	<ul> <li>by interreacting ester groups, i.e. transesterification</li> </ul>	67/34	Migration of groups in the
67/03	<ul> <li>by reacting an ester group with a hydroxy group</li> </ul>		-Ë-O-C-
67/035	<ul> <li>by reacting carboxylic acids or symmetrical</li> </ul>		0
	anhydrides with saturated hydrocarbons		molecule
67/04	<ul> <li>by reacting carboxylic acids or symmetrical</li> </ul>	67/343	by increase in the number of carbon atoms
	anhydrides onto unsaturated carbon-to-carbon bonds	67/347	by addition to unsaturated carbon-to-carbon
67/05	• • with oxidation		bonds
67/055	in the presence of platinum group metals or	67/36	• by reaction with carbon monoxide or formates
	their compounds		( <u>C07C 67/02</u> , <u>C07C 67/03</u> , <u>C07C 67/10</u> take
67/08	<ul> <li>by reacting carboxylic acids or symmetrical</li> </ul>	CE 10=	precedence)
	anhydrides with the hydroxy or O-metal group of	67/37	by reaction of ethers with carbon monoxide
	organic compounds	67/38	by addition to an unsaturated carbon-to-carbon
67/10	<ul> <li>by reacting carboxylic acids or symmetrical</li> </ul>	CE 100	bond
	anhydrides with ester groups or with a carbon-	67/39	by oxidation of groups which are precursors for the acid mainty of the actor.
	halogen bond (preparation from carboxylic acid	(7/40	acid moiety of the ester
	halides <u>C07C 67/14</u> )	67/40	by oxidation of primary alcohols

67/42	by oxidation of secondary alcohols or ketones	69/145	of unsaturated alcohols
67/44	<ul> <li>by oxidation-reduction of aldehydes, e.g.</li> </ul>	69/15	Vinyl acetate
	Tishchenko reaction	69/155	Allyl acetate
67/46	• from ketenes or polyketenes	69/157	containing six-membered aromatic rings
67/465	by oligomerisation	69/16	• • • of dihydroxylic compounds
67/47	<ul> <li>by telomerisation (macromolecular compounds C08)</li> </ul>	69/18	of trihydroxylic compounds
67/475	<ul> <li>by splitting of carbon-to-carbon bonds and</li> </ul>	69/21	of hydroxy compounds with more than three
07/473	redistribution, e.g. disproportionation or migration	69/22	hydroxy groups (esters of sugars <u>C07H</u> )  • having three or more carbon atoms in the acid
		09/22	moiety
	of groups between different molecules	69/24	esterified with monohydroxylic compounds
67/48	• Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of	69/26	Synthetic waxes
077 10	additives	69/28	esterified with dihydroxylic compounds
67/52	by change in the physical state, e.g. crystallisation	69/30	esterified with trihydroxylic compounds (fats,
67/54	by distillation		oils <u>C11B</u> , <u>C11C</u> )
67/56	by solid-liquid treatment; by chemisorption	69/33	esterified with hydroxy compounds having
67/58	by liquid-liquid treatment		more than three hydroxy groups (esters of
67/60	by treatment giving rise to chemical modification		sugars <u>C07H</u> )
	(by chemisorption <u>C07C 67/56</u> )	69/34	Esters of acyclic saturated polycarboxylic acids
67/62	• Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation		having an esterified carboxyl group bound to an
68/00	Preparation of esters of carbonic or haloformic	69/36	acyclic carbon atom  Oxalic acid esters
00,00	acids	69/38	Malonic acid esters     Malonic acid esters
68/005	• {from carbon monoxide and oxygen}	69/40	Succinic acid esters
68/02	from phosgene or haloformates	69/42	Glutaric acid esters
68/04	from carbon dioxide or inorganic carbonates	69/44	Adipic acid esters
68/06	from organic carbonates	69/46	Pimelic acid esters
68/065	• • {from alkylene carbonates}	69/48	Azelaic acid esters
68/08	<ul> <li>Purification; Separation; Stabilisation</li> </ul>	69/50	Sebacic acid esters
69/00	Esters of carboxylic acids; Esters of carbonic	69/52	Esters of acyclic unsaturated carboxylic acids
02/00	or haloformic acids (ortho esters, see the relevant		having the esterified carboxyl group bound to an
	groups, e.g. <u>C07C 43/32</u> )		acyclic carbon atom
		69/533	Monocarboxylic acid esters having only one
	NOTE		carbon-to-carbon double bond
	In this group esters having a variably-specified	69/54	Acrylic acid esters; Methacrylic acid esters
	acid moiety, i.e. covered by more than one of	69/56	Crotonic acid esters; Vinyl acetic acid esters
	groups C07C 69/02, C07C 69/34, C07C 69/52,	69/58	Esters of straight chain acids with eighteen
	<u>C07C 69/608, C07C 69/612, C07C 69/62,</u>	69/587	Carbon atoms in the acid moiety
	<u>C07C 69/66, C07C 69/74, C07C 69/76,</u> <u>C07C 69/95, C07C 69/96,</u> are covered by groups	09/367	Monocarboxylic acid esters having at least two carbon-to-carbon double bonds
	C07C 69/003 - C07C 69/017 according to their	69/593	Dicarboxylic acid esters having only one carbon-
	hydroxylic moiety	05,050	to-carbon double bond
c0/002	Estant of actions and also hall bearing the activities of	69/60	Maleic acid esters; Fumaric acid esters
69/003	Esters of saturated alcohols having the esterified hydroxy group bound to an acyclic carbon atom	69/602	Dicarboxylic acid esters having at least two
69/007	Esters of unsaturated alcohols having the esterified		carbon-to-carbon double bonds
02/007	hydroxy group bound to an acyclic carbon atom	69/604	Polycarboxylic acid esters, the acid moiety
69/01	. Vinyl esters		containing more than two carboxyl groups
69/013	Esters of alcohols having the esterified hydroxy	69/606	having only {or additionally} carbon-to-carbon
	group bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a		triple bonds as unsaturation in the carboxylic acid
	six-membered aromatic ring	60/600	moiety
69/017	<ul> <li>Esters of hydroxy compounds having the esterified</li> </ul>	69/608	<ul> <li>Esters of carboxylic acids having a carboxyl group bound to an acyclic carbon atom and having a ring</li> </ul>
	hydroxy group bound to a carbon atom of a six-		other than a six-membered aromatic ring in the acid
	membered aromatic ring		moiety
69/02	Esters of acyclic saturated monocarboxylic acids	69/612	Esters of carboxylic acids having a carboxyl group
	having the carboxyl group bound to an acyclic	<b>-</b>	bound to an acyclic carbon atom and having a six-
69/04	carbon atom or to hydrogen  . Formic acid esters		membered aromatic ring in the acid moiety
69/04	of monohydroxylic compounds	69/614	of phenylacetic acid
69/06	of infollogue compounds     of unsaturated alcohols	69/616	polycyclic
69/07	of dihydroxylic compounds	69/618	having unsaturation outside the six-membered
69/10	of trihydroxylic compounds		aromatic ring
69/12		69/62	• Halogen-containing esters (haloformic acid esters
69/12 69/14	Acetic acid esters     of monohydroxylic compounds	69/62	<ul> <li>Halogen-containing esters (haloformic acid esters <u>C07C 69/96</u>)</li> </ul>

69/63	• of saturated acids	69/84	of monocyclic hydroxy carboxylic acids, the
69/635	containing rings in the acid moiety		hydroxy groups and the carboxyl groups of which are bound to carbon atoms of a six-membered
69/65	of unsaturated acids		
69/653	Acrylic acid esters; Methacrylic acid esters;	69/86	aromatic ring
	Haloacrylic acid esters; Halomethacrylic acid		with esterified hydroxyl groups
	esters	69/88	• • • with esterified carboxyl groups
69/657	Maleic acid esters; Fumaric acid esters;	69/90	• • • with esterified hydroxyl and carboxyl groups
	Halomaleic acid esters; Halofumaric acid esters	69/92	with etherified hydroxyl groups
69/66	Esters of carboxylic acids having esterified	69/94	• of polycyclic hydroxy carboxylic acids, the
	carboxylic groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms		hydroxy groups and the carboxyl groups of which
	and having any of the groups OH, O-metal, -CHO,		are bound to carbon atoms of six-membered
	keto, ether, acyloxy,	60/05	aromatic rings
	~~0-C -c <del>′</del> 0-C	69/95	Esters of quinone carboxylic acids
	O-C	69/96	. Esters of carbonic or haloformic acids
	groups, or _O_ in the acid moiety	71/00	Esters of oxyacids of halogens
	_/o-c		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	└\\O_C		
	,0-c		
69/67	• of saturated acids	2101/00	Systems containing only non-condensed rings
69/675	of saturated hydroxy-carboxylic acids	2101/02	• with a three-membered ring
69/68	Lactic acid esters	2101/04	• with a four-membered ring
69/70	Tartaric acid esters	2101/06	• with a five-membered ring
69/704	Citric acid esters	2101/08	The ring being saturated
69/708	Ethers	2101/10	The ring being unsaturated
69/712	the hydroxy group of the ester being	2101/12	• with a six-membered ring
07/112	etherified with a hydroxy compound having	2101/14	• The ring being saturated
	the hydroxy group bound to a carbon atom of	2101/16	• • The ring being unsaturated
	a six-membered aromatic ring	2101/18	• with a ring being at least seven-membered
69/716	Esters of keto-carboxylic acids { or aldehydo-	2101/20	• • The ring being twelve-membered
2,,,,,,,	carboxylic acids}	2102/00	Systems containing two condensed rings
69/72	Acetoacetic acid esters	2102/00	Systems containing two condensed rings
69/73	• of unsaturated acids		The rings having only two atoms in common
69/732	of unsaturated hydroxy carboxylic acids	2102/04	One of the condensed rings being a six-membered
69/734	Ethers	2102/06	aromatic ring  The other ring being four membered
69/736	the hydroxy group of the ester being	2102/06	The other ring being four-membered
02/120	etherified with a hydroxy compound having	2102/08	The other ring being five-membered (e.g. indane)
	the hydroxy group bound to a carbon atom of	2102/10	The other ring being six-membered (e.d.
	a six-membered aromatic ring	2102/10	tetraline)
69/738	Esters of keto-carboxylic acids {or aldehydo-	2102/12	
	carboxylic acids}	2102/12	The other ring being at least seven-membered     All rings being cycloaliphatic
69/74	<ul> <li>Esters of carboxylic acids having an esterified</li> </ul>	2102/14	The ring system contains five carbon atoms
	carboxyl group bound to a carbon atom of a ring		
	other than a six-membered aromatic ring	2102/18 2102/20	The ring system contains six carbon atoms     The ring system contains seven carbon atoms
69/743	of acids with a three-membered ring and with		
	unsaturation outside the ring	2102/22	The ring system contains eight carbon atoms (e.g. pentalene)
69/747	Chrysanthemumic acid esters	2102/24	The ring system contains nine carbon atoms
69/75	<ul> <li>of acids with a six-membered ring</li> </ul>	2102/24	(e.g. perhydroindane)
69/753	• of polycyclic acids	2102/26	The ring system contains ten carbon atoms
69/757	having any of the groups OH, O-metal, -	2102/28	
	CHO, keto, ether, acyloxy,	2102/28	(Hydrogenated) azulenes
	<sup>,</sup> C,0−C	2102/30	The ring system contains at least eleven carbon
	groups, $\bigcap$ groups, or $\bigcap$ in the	2102/32	atoms
	-C <u>-</u> O-C /O-C	2102/34	(Hydrogenated) heptalenes
	0,0_c 0,0_c	2102/34	The rings having more than two atoms in common
	0-c \n_r	2102/38	The rings having more than two atoms in common     The bicyclo ring system contains five carbon
	acid moiety	2102/30	atoms
69/76	Esters of carboxylic acids having a carboxyl group	2102/40	. The bicyclo ring system contains six carbon
57/10	bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic	2102/40	atoms
	ring	2102/42	The bicyclo ring system contains seven carbon
69/78	Benzoic acid esters		atoms
69/80	Phthalic acid esters	2102/44	The bicyclo ring system contains eight carbon
69/82	Terephthalic acid esters		atoms
	•		

2102/46		2102/02	
2102/10	The bicyclo ring system contains nine carbon	2103/92	• with a condensed ring system consisting of at least
	atoms		two mutually uncondensed aromatic ring systems,
2102/48	The bicyclo ring system contains ten carbon		linked by an annular structure formed by carbon
	atoms		chains on non-adjacent positions of the aromatic
2102/50	Spiro compounds		system, e.g. cyclophanes
2102/00		2103/93	Spiro compounds
2103/00	Systems containing at least three condensed rings	2103/94	containing "free" spiro atoms
2103/02	Ortho- or ortho- and peri-condensed systems	2103/95	containing "not free" spiro atoms
2103/04	containing three rings	2103/96	containing at least one ring which contains less
2103/06	containing at least one ring with less than six	2100,70	than six members
	ring members	2103/97	containing five-membered rings
2103/08	containing three- or four-membered rings	2103/98	containing at least one ring which contains
2103/10	containing five-membered rings	2103/90	more than six ring members
2103/12	only one five-membered ring	2102/00	<u>e</u>
2103/14	(Hydrogenated) benz[f]indenes	2103/99	containing eight-membered rings
2103/14		2104/00	Fullerenes, e.g. C <sub>60</sub> (buckminsterfullerene) or C <sub>70</sub>
	(Hydrogenated) benz[e]indenes		
2103/18	(Hydrogenated) fluorenes	Compounds	containing carbon and nitrogen with or without
2103/20	(Hydrogenated) acenaphthenes		alogens or oxygen (irradiation products of cholesterol
2103/22	containing only six-membered rings		ives C07C 401/00; vitamin D derivatives, 9,10-
2103/24	(Hydrogenated) anthracenes		nta[a]phenanthrene or analogues obtained by
2103/26	(Hydrogenated) phenanthrenes		paration without irradiation <u>C07C 401/00</u> ; derivatives
2103/28	(Hydrogenated) phenalenes		ne or of a cyclohexene {or of cyclohexadiene},
2103/30	containing seven-membered rings		e-chain containing an acyclic unsaturated part of at
2103/32	(Hydrogenated) dibenzocycloheptenes		bon atoms, this part being directly attached to the
2103/34	(Hydrogenated) benzoheptalenes		or cyclohexene {or cyclohexadiene} rings <u>C07C 403/00</u> ;
		•	s or derivatives thereof C07C 405/00; peroxy compounds
2103/36	containing eight-membered rings		
2103/38	containing rings with at least nine members	<u>C07C 407/00</u>	), <u>C07C 409/00</u> )
2103/40	containing four condensed rings	201/00	Preparation of esters of nitric or nitrous acid or
2103/42	containing only six-membered rings		of compounds containing nitro or nitroso groups
2103/44	(Hydrogenated) naphthacenes		bound to a carbon skeleton
2103/46	1,4,4a,5,5a,6,11,12a-	201/02	Preparation of esters of nitric acid
	Octahydronaphthacenes, e.g. tetracyclines	201/04	Preparation of esters of nitrous acid
2103/48	(Hydrogenated) chrysenes	201/06	Preparation of nitro compounds
2103/50	(Hydrogenated) pyrenes	201/08	<ul> <li>by substitution of hydrogen atoms by nitro groups</li> </ul>
2103/52	containing five condensed rings	201/10	<ul> <li>by substitution of functional groups by nitro</li> </ul>
2103/54	containing more than five condensed rings	201/10	groups
2103/56	Ring systems containing bridged rings	201/12	<ul> <li>by reactions not involving the formation of nitro</li> </ul>
2103/58	containing three rings	201/12	groups
2103/60	containing at least one ring with less than six	201/14	<ul> <li>by formation of nitro groups together with</li> </ul>
2100,00			• • by formation of intro groups together with
	members	201/14	
2103/62	members	201/14	reactions not involving the formation of nitro
2103/62	containing three- or four-membered rings		reactions not involving the formation of nitro groups
2103/62 2103/64	containing three- or four-membered rings having a tricyclo[2.2.1.0(2,6)]hept-	201/14	reactions not involving the formation of nitro groups  • Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of
2103/64	<ul> <li> containing three- or four-membered rings</li> <li> having a tricyclo[2.2.1.0(2,6)]hept-structure</li> </ul>		reactions not involving the formation of nitro groups
2103/64 2103/66	containing three- or four-membered rings having a tricyclo[2.2.1.0(2,6)]hept- structure containing five-membered rings		reactions not involving the formation of nitro groups  • Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives
2103/64 2103/66 2103/68	containing three- or four-membered rings     having a tricyclo[2.2.1.0(2,6)]hept-structure     containing five-membered rings     (Hydrogenated) dicyclopentadienes	201/16 203/00	reactions not involving the formation of nitro groups  • Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives  Esters of nitric or nitrous acid
2103/64 2103/66 2103/68 2103/70	containing three- or four-membered rings having a tricyclo[2.2.1.0(2,6)]hept- structure containing five-membered rings (Hydrogenated) dicyclopentadienes containing only six-membered rings	201/16 203/00 203/02	reactions not involving the formation of nitro groups  • Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives  Esters of nitric or nitrous acid  • Esters of nitric acid
2103/64 2103/66 2103/68 2103/70 2103/72	containing three- or four-membered rings having a tricyclo[2.2.1.0(2,6)]hept- structure  containing five-membered rings (Hydrogenated) dicyclopentadienes containing only six-membered rings (Hydrogenated) ethanonaphthalenes	201/16 203/00	reactions not involving the formation of nitro groups  • Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives  Esters of nitric or nitrous acid  • Esters of nitric acid  • having nitrate groups bound to acyclic carbon
2103/64 2103/66 2103/68 2103/70	containing three- or four-membered rings having a tricyclo[2.2.1.0(2,6)]hept- structure containing five-membered rings (Hydrogenated) dicyclopentadienes containing only six-membered rings	201/16 203/00 203/02 203/04	reactions not involving the formation of nitro groups  • Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives  Esters of nitric or nitrous acid  • Esters of nitric acid  • having nitrate groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms
2103/64 2103/66 2103/68 2103/70 2103/72	containing three- or four-membered rings having a tricyclo[2.2.1.0(2,6)]hept- structure  containing five-membered rings (Hydrogenated) dicyclopentadienes containing only six-membered rings (Hydrogenated) ethanonaphthalenes	201/16  203/00 203/02 203/04 203/06	reactions not involving the formation of nitro groups  • Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives  Esters of nitric or nitrous acid  • Esters of nitric acid  • having nitrate groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms  • Glycerol trinitrate
2103/64 2103/66 2103/68 2103/70 2103/72 2103/74	containing three- or four-membered rings having a tricyclo[2.2.1.0(2,6)]hept- structure containing five-membered rings (Hydrogenated) dicyclopentadienes containing only six-membered rings (Hydrogenated) ethanonaphthalenes Adamantanes	201/16 203/00 203/02 203/04	reactions not involving the formation of nitro groups  . Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives  Esters of nitric or nitrous acid . Esters of nitric acid . having nitrate groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms Glycerol trinitrate . having nitrate groups bound to carbon atoms of
2103/64 2103/66 2103/68 2103/70 2103/72 2103/74	containing three- or four-membered rings having a tricyclo[2.2.1.0(2,6)]hept- structure containing five-membered rings (Hydrogenated) dicyclopentadienes containing only six-membered rings (Hydrogenated) ethanonaphthalenes Adamantanes containing at least one ring which contains	201/16 203/00 203/02 203/04 203/06 203/08	reactions not involving the formation of nitro groups  . Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives  Esters of nitric or nitrous acid . Esters of nitric acid . having nitrate groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms Glycerol trinitrate . having nitrate groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
2103/64 2103/66 2103/68 2103/70 2103/72 2103/74 2103/76	<ul> <li> containing three- or four-membered rings</li> <li> having a tricyclo[2.2.1.0(2,6)]hept-structure</li> <li> containing five-membered rings</li> <li> (Hydrogenated) dicyclopentadienes</li> <li> containing only six-membered rings</li> <li> (Hydrogenated) ethanonaphthalenes</li> <li> Adamantanes</li> <li> containing at least one ring which contains more than six ring members</li> <li> containing seven-membered rings</li> </ul>	201/16  203/00 203/02 203/04 203/06	reactions not involving the formation of nitro groups  . Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives  Esters of nitric or nitrous acid . Esters of nitric acid . having nitrate groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms Glycerol trinitrate . having nitrate groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings . having nitrate groups bound to carbon atoms of
2103/64 2103/66 2103/68 2103/70 2103/72 2103/74 2103/76 2103/78 2103/80	containing three- or four-membered rings having a tricyclo[2.2.1.0(2,6)]hept- structure  containing five-membered rings (Hydrogenated) dicyclopentadienes containing only six-membered rings (Hydrogenated) ethanonaphthalenes Adamantanes containing at least one ring which contains more than six ring members containing seven-membered rings containing eight-membered rings	201/16 203/00 203/02 203/04 203/06 203/08	reactions not involving the formation of nitro groups  . Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives  Esters of nitric or nitrous acid . Esters of nitric acid . having nitrate groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms Glycerol trinitrate . having nitrate groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
2103/64 2103/66 2103/68 2103/70 2103/72 2103/74 2103/76	<ul> <li> containing three- or four-membered rings</li> <li> having a tricyclo[2.2.1.0(2,6)]hept-structure</li> <li> containing five-membered rings</li> <li> (Hydrogenated) dicyclopentadienes</li> <li> containing only six-membered rings</li> <li> (Hydrogenated) ethanonaphthalenes</li> <li> Adamantanes</li> <li> containing at least one ring which contains more than six ring members</li> <li> containing seven-membered rings</li> <li> containing eight-membered rings</li> <li></li></ul>	201/16 203/00 203/02 203/04 203/06 203/08	reactions not involving the formation of nitro groups  . Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives  Esters of nitric or nitrous acid . Esters of nitric acid . having nitrate groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms Glycerol trinitrate . having nitrate groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings . having nitrate groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings
2103/64 2103/66 2103/68 2103/70 2103/72 2103/74 2103/76 2103/78 2103/80	<ul> <li> containing three- or four-membered rings</li> <li> having a tricyclo[2.2.1.0(2,6)]hept-structure</li> <li> containing five-membered rings</li> <li> (Hydrogenated) dicyclopentadienes</li> <li> containing only six-membered rings</li> <li> (Hydrogenated) ethanonaphthalenes</li> <li> Adamantanes</li> <li> containing at least one ring which contains more than six ring members</li> <li> containing seven-membered rings</li> <li> containing eight-membered rings</li> <li> having three condensed rings with in total fourteen carbon atoms and having a</li> </ul>	201/16 203/00 203/02 203/04 203/06 203/08 203/10	reactions not involving the formation of nitro groups  . Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives  Esters of nitric or nitrous acid . Esters of nitric acid . having nitrate groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms Glycerol trinitrate . having nitrate groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings . having nitrate groups bound to carbon atoms of
2103/64 2103/66 2103/68 2103/70 2103/72 2103/74 2103/76 2103/78 2103/80	<ul> <li> containing three- or four-membered rings</li> <li> having a tricyclo[2.2.1.0(2,6)]hept-structure</li> <li> containing five-membered rings</li> <li> (Hydrogenated) dicyclopentadienes</li> <li> containing only six-membered rings</li> <li> (Hydrogenated) ethanonaphthalenes</li> <li> Adamantanes</li> <li> containing at least one ring which contains more than six ring members</li> <li> containing seven-membered rings</li> <li> containing eight-membered rings</li> <li> having three condensed rings with in total fourteen carbon atoms and having a having a [5.4.3.0(1,8)] ring structure, e.g.</li> </ul>	201/16  203/00 203/02 203/04  203/06 203/08  203/10  205/00	reactions not involving the formation of nitro groups  . Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives  Esters of nitric or nitrous acid . Esters of nitric acid . having nitrate groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms Glycerol trinitrate . having nitrate groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings . having nitrate groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings Compounds containing nitro groups bound to a carbon skeleton
2103/64 2103/66 2103/68 2103/70 2103/72 2103/74 2103/76 2103/78 2103/80	<ul> <li> containing three- or four-membered rings</li> <li> having a tricyclo[2.2.1.0(2,6)]hept-structure</li> <li> containing five-membered rings</li> <li> (Hydrogenated) dicyclopentadienes</li> <li> containing only six-membered rings</li> <li> (Hydrogenated) ethanonaphthalenes</li> <li> Adamantanes</li> <li> containing at least one ring which contains more than six ring members</li> <li> containing seven-membered rings</li> <li> containing eight-membered rings</li> <li> having three condensed rings with in total fourteen carbon atoms and having a having a [5.4.3.0(1,8)] ring structure, e.g. pleuromutiline</li> </ul>	201/16  203/00 203/02 203/04  203/06 203/08  203/10  205/00	reactions not involving the formation of nitro groups  . Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives  Esters of nitric or nitrous acid . Esters of nitric acid . having nitrate groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms Glycerol trinitrate . having nitrate groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings . having nitrate groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings Compounds containing nitro groups bound to a carbon skeleton . having nitro groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms
2103/64 2103/66 2103/68 2103/70 2103/72 2103/74 2103/76 2103/78 2103/80 2103/82	<ul> <li> containing three- or four-membered rings</li> <li> having a tricyclo[2.2.1.0(2,6)]hept-structure</li> <li> containing five-membered rings</li> <li> (Hydrogenated) dicyclopentadienes</li> <li> containing only six-membered rings</li> <li> (Hydrogenated) ethanonaphthalenes</li> <li> Adamantanes</li> <li> containing at least one ring which contains more than six ring members</li> <li> containing seven-membered rings</li> <li> containing eight-membered rings</li> <li> having three condensed rings with in total fourteen carbon atoms and having a having a [5.4.3.0(1,8)] ring structure, e.g.</li> </ul>	201/16  203/00 203/02 203/04  203/06 203/08  203/10  205/00  205/01 205/02	reactions not involving the formation of nitro groups  . Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives  Esters of nitric or nitrous acid . Esters of nitric acid . having nitrate groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms Glycerol trinitrate . having nitrate groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings . having nitrate groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings Compounds containing nitro groups bound to a carbon skeleton . having nitro groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms . of a saturated carbon skeleton
2103/64 2103/66 2103/68 2103/70 2103/72 2103/74 2103/76 2103/78 2103/80 2103/82	<ul> <li> containing three- or four-membered rings</li> <li> having a tricyclo[2.2.1.0(2,6)]hept-structure</li> <li> containing five-membered rings</li> <li> (Hydrogenated) dicyclopentadienes</li> <li> (Hydrogenated) ethanonaphthalenes</li> <li> (Hydrogenated) ethanonaphthalenes</li> <li> Adamantanes</li> <li> containing at least one ring which contains more than six ring members</li> <li> containing seven-membered rings</li> <li> containing eight-membered rings</li> <li> having three condensed rings with in total fourteen carbon atoms and having a having a [5.4.3.0(1,8)] ring structure, e.g. pleuromutiline</li> <li> containing rings with more than eight members</li> </ul>	201/16  203/00 203/02 203/04  203/06 203/08  203/10  205/00  205/01 205/02 205/03	reactions not involving the formation of nitro groups  . Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives  Esters of nitric or nitrous acid . Esters of nitric acid . having nitrate groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms Glycerol trinitrate . having nitrate groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings . having nitrate groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings  Compounds containing nitro groups bound to a carbon skeleton . having nitro groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms . of a saturated carbon skeleton . of an unsaturated carbon skeleton
2103/64 2103/66 2103/68 2103/70 2103/72 2103/74 2103/76 2103/78 2103/80 2103/82	<ul> <li> containing three- or four-membered rings</li> <li> having a tricyclo[2.2.1.0(2,6)]hept-structure</li> <li> containing five-membered rings</li> <li> (Hydrogenated) dicyclopentadienes</li> <li> (Hydrogenated) ethanonaphthalenes</li> <li> (Hydrogenated) ethanonaphthalenes</li> <li> Adamantanes</li> <li> containing at least one ring which contains more than six ring members</li> <li> containing seven-membered rings</li> <li> containing eight-membered rings</li> <li> having three condensed rings with in total fourteen carbon atoms and having a having a [5.4.3.0(1,8)] ring structure, e.g. pleuromutiline</li> <li> containing rings with more than eight members</li> <li> containing four rings</li> </ul>	201/16  203/00 203/02 203/04  203/06 203/08  203/10  205/00  205/01 205/02 205/03 205/04	reactions not involving the formation of nitro groups  . Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives  Esters of nitric or nitrous acid . Esters of nitric acid . having nitrate groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms Glycerol trinitrate . having nitrate groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings . having nitrate groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings  Compounds containing nitro groups bound to a carbon skeleton . having nitro groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms . of a saturated carbon skeleton . of an unsaturated carbon skeleton . containing six-membered aromatic rings
2103/64 2103/66 2103/70 2103/72 2103/74 2103/76 2103/78 2103/80 2103/82 2103/84 2103/86 2103/88	<ul> <li> containing three- or four-membered rings</li> <li> having a tricyclo[2.2.1.0(2,6)]hept-structure</li> <li> containing five-membered rings</li> <li> (Hydrogenated) dicyclopentadienes</li> <li> (Hydrogenated) ethanonaphthalenes</li> <li> Adamantanes</li> <li> Containing at least one ring which contains more than six ring members</li> <li> containing seven-membered rings</li> <li> containing eight-membered rings</li> <li> having three condensed rings with in total fourteen carbon atoms and having a having a [5.4.3.0(1,8)] ring structure, e.g. pleuromutiline</li> <li> containing rings with more than eight members</li> <li> containing four rings</li> <li> (Hydrogenated) ethanoanthracenes</li> </ul>	201/16  203/00 203/02 203/04  203/06 203/08  203/10  205/00  205/01 205/02 205/03	reactions not involving the formation of nitro groups  . Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives  Esters of nitric or nitrous acid . Esters of nitric acid . having nitrate groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms Glycerol trinitrate . having nitrate groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings . having nitrate groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings  Compounds containing nitro groups bound to a carbon skeleton . having nitro groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms . of a saturated carbon skeleton . of an unsaturated carbon skeleton . containing six-membered aromatic rings . having nitro groups bound to carbon atoms of rings
2103/64 2103/66 2103/70 2103/72 2103/74 2103/76 2103/78 2103/80 2103/82 2103/84 2103/86 2103/88 2103/90	<ul> <li> containing three- or four-membered rings</li> <li> having a tricyclo[2.2.1.0(2,6)]hept-structure</li> <li> containing five-membered rings</li> <li> (Hydrogenated) dicyclopentadienes</li> <li> (Hydrogenated) ethanonaphthalenes</li> <li> Adamantanes</li> <li> Containing at least one ring which contains more than six ring members</li> <li> containing seven-membered rings</li> <li> containing eight-membered rings</li> <li> having three condensed rings with in total fourteen carbon atoms and having a having a [5.4.3.0(1,8)] ring structure, e.g. pleuromutiline</li> <li> containing rings with more than eight members</li> <li> containing four rings</li> <li> (Hydrogenated) ethanoanthracenes</li> <li> containing more than four rings</li> </ul>	201/16  203/00 203/02 203/04  203/06 203/08  203/10  205/00  205/01 205/02 205/03 205/04 205/05	reactions not involving the formation of nitro groups  . Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives  Esters of nitric or nitrous acid . Esters of nitric acid . having nitrate groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms Glycerol trinitrate . having nitrate groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings . having nitrate groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings  Compounds containing nitro groups bound to a carbon skeleton . having nitro groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms . of a saturated carbon skeleton . of an unsaturated carbon skeleton . containing six-membered aromatic rings . having nitro groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
2103/64 2103/66 2103/70 2103/72 2103/74 2103/76 2103/78 2103/80 2103/82 2103/84 2103/86 2103/88	<ul> <li> containing three- or four-membered rings</li> <li> having a tricyclo[2.2.1.0(2,6)]hept-structure</li> <li> containing five-membered rings</li> <li> (Hydrogenated) dicyclopentadienes</li> <li> (Hydrogenated) ethanonaphthalenes</li> <li> Adamantanes</li> <li> Containing at least one ring which contains more than six ring members</li> <li> containing seven-membered rings</li> <li> containing eight-membered rings</li> <li> having three condensed rings with in total fourteen carbon atoms and having a having a [5.4.3.0(1,8)] ring structure, e.g. pleuromutiline</li> <li> containing rings with more than eight members</li> <li> containing four rings</li> <li> (Hydrogenated) ethanoanthracenes</li> </ul>	201/16  203/00 203/02 203/04  203/06 203/08  203/10  205/00  205/01 205/02 205/03 205/04	reactions not involving the formation of nitro groups  . Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives  Esters of nitric or nitrous acid . Esters of nitric acid . having nitrate groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms Glycerol trinitrate . having nitrate groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings . having nitrate groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings  Compounds containing nitro groups bound to a carbon skeleton . having nitro groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms . of a saturated carbon skeleton . of an unsaturated carbon skeleton . containing six-membered aromatic rings . having nitro groups bound to carbon atoms of rings

205/07	<ul> <li>the carbon skeleton being further substituted by halogen atoms</li> </ul>	205/35	<ul> <li>having nitro groups and etherified hydroxy groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered</li> </ul>
205/08	having nitro groups bound to acyclic carbon	207/24	aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton
205/09	atoms	205/36	• • • to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring or to carbon atoms
205/09	<ul> <li> of an unsaturated carbon skeleton</li> <li>. having nitro groups bound to carbon atoms of</li> </ul>		of six-membered aromatic rings being part of
	rings other than six-membered aromatic rings		the same condensed ring system
205/11	having nitro groups bound to carbon atoms of six-	205/37	the oxygen atom of at least one of the
205/12	membered aromatic rings		etherified hydroxy groups being further bound to an acyclic carbon atom
205/12	the six-membered aromatic ring or a condensed ring system containing that ring being	205/38	the oxygen atom of at least one of the
	substituted by halogen atoms		etherified hydroxy groups being further
205/13	• the carbon skeleton being further substituted by		bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring, e.g. nitrodiphenyl ethers
205/14	hydroxy groups <ul><li>having nitro groups and hydroxy groups bound to</li></ul>	205/39	• the carbon skeleton being further substituted by
203/14	acyclic carbon atoms		esterified hydroxy groups
205/15	of a saturated carbon skeleton	205/40	• having nitro groups and esterified hydroxy groups
205/16	of a carbon skeleton containing six-membered		bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton
205/17	aromatic rings  • having nitro groups bound to acyclic carbon	205/41	having nitro groups or esterified hydroxy groups
200/1/	atoms and hydroxy groups bound to carbon atoms		bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-
	of six-membered aromatic rings	205/42	membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton  . having nitro groups or esterified hydroxy groups
205/18	<ul> <li>having nitro groups or hydroxy groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered</li> </ul>	203/42	bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic
	aromatic rings		rings of the carbon skeleton
205/19	having nitro groups bound to carbon atoms of six-	205/43	• • • to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring or to carbon atoms
	membered aromatic rings and hydroxy groups		of six-membered aromatic rings being part of
205/20	<ul><li>bound to acyclic carbon atoms</li><li>having nitro groups and hydroxy groups bound to</li></ul>		the same condensed ring system
	carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings	205/44	• the carbon skeleton being further substituted by -
205/21	having nitro groups and hydroxy groups bound	205/45	CHO groups  the carbon skeleton being further substituted by at
	to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring		least one doubly-bound oxygen atom, not being part
205/22	having one nitro groups bound to the ring	205/46	of a -CHO group
205/23	• • • having two nitro groups bound to the ring	205/46	<ul> <li>the carbon skeleton containing carbon atoms of quinone rings</li> </ul>
205/24	<ul> <li>having three, and only three, nitro groups bound to the ring</li> </ul>	205/47	Anthraquinones containing nitro groups
205/25	having nitro groups bound to carbon atoms of	205/48	• • • the carbon skeleton being further substituted
	six-membered aromatic rings being part of a	205/49	by singly-bound oxygen atoms  the carbon skeleton being further substituted by
205/26	condensed ring system	203/47	carboxyl groups
205/26 205/27	<ul> <li>and being further substituted by halogen atoms</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being further substituted by</li> </ul>	205/50	having nitro groups and carboxyl groups bound to
200/2/	etherified hydroxy groups	205/51	acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton
205/28	having nitro groups and etherified hydroxy	205/51 205/52	the carbon skeleton being saturated     Nitro-acetic acids
	groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton	205/53	the carbon skeleton containing six-membered
205/29	the carbon skeleton being saturated		aromatic rings
205/30	the oxygen atom of at least one of the	205/54	having nitro groups bound to acyclic carbon  atoms and acabonyl groups bound to acyclic.
	etherified hydroxy groups being further		atoms and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the
	bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring		carbon skeleton
205/31	the carbon skeleton containing six-membered	205/55	having nitro groups or carboxyl groups bound to
207/22	aromatic rings		carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton
205/32	<ul> <li>having nitro groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms and etherified hydroxy groups bound to</li> </ul>	205/56	having nitro groups bound to carbon atoms of six-
	carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of		membered aromatic rings and carboxyl groups
207/27	the carbon skeleton		bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton
205/33	<ul> <li>having nitro groups or etherified hydroxy groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-</li> </ul>	205/57	having nitro groups and carboxyl groups bound to
	membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton		carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of
205/34	having nitro groups bound to carbon atoms of six-	205/58	<ul><li>the carbon skeleton</li><li>the carbon skeleton being further substituted by</li></ul>
	membered aromatic rings and etherified hydroxy groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the	203/30	halogen atoms
	carbon skeleton	205/59	the carbon skeleton being further substituted by
			singly-bound oxygen atoms

205/60	in ortho-position to the carboxyl group, e.g. nitro-salicylic acids	209/44	<ul> <li>by reduction of carboxylic acids or esters thereof in presence of ammonia or amines, or by reduction of</li> </ul>
205/61	<ul> <li>the carbon skeleton being further substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms</li> </ul>		nitriles, carboxylic acid amides, imines or imino- ethers
***		209/46	by reduction of carboxylic acids or esters thereof
207/00	Compounds containing nitroso groups bound to a		in presence of ammonia or amines
207/02	carbon skeleton	209/48	by reduction of nitriles
207/02	• the carbon skeleton not being further substituted	209/50	by reduction of carboxylic acid amides
207/04	<ul> <li>the carbon skeleton being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms</li> </ul>	209/52	• • by reduction of imines or imino-ethers (C07C 209/24 takes precedence)
209/00	Preparation of compounds containing amino	209/54	by rearrangement reactions
	groups bound to a carbon skeleton	209/56	• from carboxylic acids involving a Hofmann,
209/02	<ul> <li>by substitution of hydrogen atoms by amino groups</li> </ul>		Curtius, Schmidt, or Lossen-type rearrangement
209/04	<ul> <li>by substitution of functional groups by amino</li> </ul>	209/58	from or <u>via</u> amides
	groups	209/60	• by condensation or addition reactions, e.g. Mannich
209/06	by substitution of halogen atoms		reaction, addition of ammonia or amines to alkenes
209/08	with formation of amino groups bound to		or to alkynes or addition of compounds containing
	acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of		an active hydrogen atom to Schiff's bases, quinone
	rings other than six-membered aromatic rings		imines, or aziranes
209/10	with formation of amino groups bound to	209/62	<ul> <li>by cleaving carbon-to-nitrogen, sulfur-to-nitrogen,</li> </ul>
	carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings		or phosphorus-to-nitrogen bonds, e.g. hydrolysis
	or from amines having nitrogen atoms bound to		of amides, N-dealkylation of amines or quaternary
	carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings		ammonium compounds (C07C 209/24 takes
209/12	with formation of quaternary ammonium		precedence)
	compounds	209/64	<ul> <li>by disproportionation</li> </ul>
209/14	by substitution of hydroxy groups or of etherified	209/66	<ul> <li>from or <u>via</u> metallo-organic compounds</li> </ul>
	or esterified hydroxy groups	209/68	<ul> <li>from amines, by reactions not involving amino</li> </ul>
209/16	with formation of amino groups bound to		groups, e.g. reduction of unsaturated amines,
	acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of		aromatisation, or substitution of the carbon skeleton
	rings other than six-membered aromatic rings	209/70	<ul> <li>by reduction of unsaturated amines</li> </ul>
209/18	• • • with formation of amino groups bound to	209/72	• • • by reduction of six-membered aromatic rings
	carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings	209/74	<ul> <li>by halogenation, hydrohalogenation,</li> </ul>
	or from amines having nitrogen atoms bound to		dehalogenation, or dehydrohalogenation
	carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings	209/76	• by nitration
209/20	<ul> <li>with formation of quaternary ammonium compounds</li> </ul>	209/78	<ul> <li>from carbonyl compounds, e.g. from formaldehyde, and amines having amino groups</li> </ul>
209/22	by substitution of other functional groups		bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic
209/24	<ul> <li>by reductive alkylation of ammonia, amines or</li> </ul>		rings, with formation of methylene-diarylamines
	compounds having groups reducible to amino	209/80	<ul> <li>by photochemical reactions; by using free radicals</li> </ul>
	groups, with carbonyl compounds	209/82	• Purification; Separation; Stabilisation; Use of
209/26	by reduction with hydrogen		additives
209/28	by reduction with other reducing agents	209/84	Purification
209/30	<ul> <li>by reduction of nitrogen-to-oxygen or nitrogen-to-</li> </ul>	209/86	Separation
	nitrogen bonds	209/88	Separation of optical isomers
209/32	by reduction of nitro groups	209/90	Stabilisation; Use of additives
209/325	{reduction by other means than indicated in		
	C07C 209/34 or C07C 209/36}	211/00	Compounds containing amino groups bound to a
209/34	by reduction of nitro groups bound to acyclic		carbon skeleton
	carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other	211/01	<ul> <li>having amino groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms</li> </ul>
	than six-membered aromatic rings {in presence	211/02	of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton
	of hydrogen-containing gases and a catalyst}	211/03	Monoamines
209/36	by reduction of nitro groups bound to carbon	211/04	Mono-, di- or tri-methylamine
	atoms of six-membered aromatic rings {in	211/05	Mono-, di- or tri-ethylamine
	presence of hydrogen-containing gases and a	211/06	• • • containing only n- or iso-propyl groups
	catalyst}	211/07	• • • containing one, two or three alkyl groups,
209/365	• • • {by reduction with preservation of halogen-		each having the same number of carbon
	atoms in compounds containing nitro groups		atoms in excess of three
		211/00	containing alleri aroung having a different
	and halogen atoms bound to the same carbon	211/08	containing alkyl groups having a different
	skeleton	211/08	number of carbon atoms
209/38	skeleton} by reduction of nitroso groups	211/08	number of carbon atoms Diamines
209/38 209/40	skeleton} by reduction of nitroso groups by reduction of hydroxylamino or oxyimino		number of carbon atoms
209/40	skeleton} by reduction of nitroso groups by reduction of hydroxylamino or oxyimino groups	211/09	number of carbon atoms Diamines
	skeleton} by reduction of nitroso groups by reduction of hydroxylamino or oxyimino	211/09 211/10	number of carbon atoms Diamines Diaminoethanes

211/13	• • • Amines containing three or more amino groups bound to the carbon skeleton	211/49	• • • having at least two amino groups bound to the carbon skeleton
211/14	<ul> <li>Amines containing amino groups bound to at least two aminoalkyl groups, e.g.</li> </ul>	211/50	• • • • with at least two amino groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic
	diethylenetriamines		rings of the carbon skeleton
211/15	• • • the carbon skeleton being further substituted by	211/51	Phenylenediamines
211/16	halogen atoms or by nitro or nitroso groups of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings	211/52	the carbon skeleton being further substituted by
211/10	other than six-membered aromatic rings	211/53	halogen atoms or by nitro or nitroso groups having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the
211/17	containing only non-condensed rings	211/33	amino groups further bound to a hydrocarbon
211/18	containing at least two amino groups bound to		radical substituted by amino groups
	the carbon skeleton	211/54	having amino groups bound to two or three six-
211/19	containing condensed ring systems		membered aromatic rings
211/20	of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton	211/55	Diphenylamines
211/21	Monoamines	211/56	the carbon skeleton being further substituted by halogen atoms or by nitro or nitroso groups
211/22	containing at least two amino groups bound to the carbon skeleton	211/57	having amino groups bound to carbon atoms
211/23	the carbon skeleton containing carbon-to-	211,0,	of six-membered aromatic rings being part of
211/20	carbon triple bonds		condensed ring systems of the carbon skeleton
211/24	• • • the carbon skeleton being further substituted by halogen atoms or by nitro or nitroso groups	211/58	• • • Naphthylamines; N-substituted derivatives thereof
211/25	of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing	211/59	• • • the carbon skeleton being further substituted by
	rings other than six-membered aromatic rings	21110	halogen atoms or by nitro or nitroso groups
211/26	• of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing at	211/60	containing a ring other than a six-membered
011/07	least one six-membered aromatic ring		aromatic ring forming part of at least one of the condensed ring systems
211/27	<ul> <li>having amino groups linked to the six- membered aromatic ring by saturated carbon</li> </ul>	211/61	• • • with at least one of the condensed ring systems
	chains		formed by three or more rings
211/28	having amino groups linked to the six-	211/62	<ul> <li>Quaternary ammonium compounds</li> </ul>
	membered aromatic ring by unsaturated carbon	211/63	having quaternised nitrogen atoms bound to
	chains	211/64	acyclic carbon atoms
211/29	• • • the carbon skeleton being further substituted by	211/64	<ul> <li>having quaternised nitrogen atoms bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> </ul>
211/30	halogen atoms or by nitro or nitroso groups the six-membered aromatic ring being part of a	211/65	Metal complexes of amines
211/30	condensed ring system formed by two rings		•
211/31	• • • the six-membered aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system formed by at least three	213/00	Preparation of compounds containing amino and hydroxy, amino and etherified hydroxy or amino and esterified hydroxy groups bound to the same
211/32	rings containing dibenzocycloheptane or		carbon skeleton
211/32	dibenzocycloheptene ring systems or	213/02	<ul> <li>by reactions involving the formation of amino</li> </ul>
	condensed derivatives thereof		groups from compounds containing hydroxy groups
211/33	. having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of	213/04	or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups  by reaction of ammonia or amines with olefin
	rings other than six-membered aromatic rings	213/04	oxides or halohydrins
211/34	• of a saturated carbon skeleton	213/06	<ul> <li>from hydroxy amines by reactions involving the</li> </ul>
211/35	containing only non-condensed rings		etherification or esterification of hydroxy groups
211/36	containing at least two amino groups bound to the carbon skeleton	213/08	• by reactions not involving the formation of amino
211/37	being further substituted by halogen atoms or		groups, hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified
211/6/	by nitro or nitroso groups	213/10	hydroxy groups  • Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of
211/38	containing condensed ring systems	213/10	additives
211/39	• of an unsaturated carbon skeleton	24 7 10 0	
211/40	containing only non-condensed rings	215/00	Compounds containing amino and hydroxy groups bound to the same carbon skeleton
			bound to the same carbon skeleton
211/41	containing condensed ring systems	215/02	having hydroxy groups and amino groups bound to
211/42	• • • • with six-membered aromatic rings being part of the condensed ring systems	215/02	having hydroxy groups and amino groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the same carbon skeleton  the carbon skeleton being seturated.
	<ul> <li> with six-membered aromatic rings being part of the condensed ring systems</li> <li>. having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of six-</li> </ul>	215/04	<ul><li>acyclic carbon atoms of the same carbon skeleton</li><li>the carbon skeleton being saturated</li></ul>
211/42 211/43	<ul> <li> with six-membered aromatic rings being part of the condensed ring systems</li> <li>having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton</li> </ul>	215/04 215/06	<ul><li>acyclic carbon atoms of the same carbon skeleton</li><li>the carbon skeleton being saturated</li><li>and acyclic</li></ul>
211/42 211/43 211/44	<ul> <li> with six-membered aromatic rings being part of the condensed ring systems</li> <li>. having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton</li> <li>. having amino groups bound to only one six-membered aromatic ring</li> </ul>	215/04 215/06 215/08	<ul> <li>acyclic carbon atoms of the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being saturated</li> <li>and acyclic</li> <li>with only one hydroxy group and one amino group bound to the carbon skeleton</li> </ul>
211/42 211/43 211/44 211/45	<ul> <li> with six-membered aromatic rings being part of the condensed ring systems</li> <li>. having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton</li> <li>. having amino groups bound to only one six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li> Monoamines</li> </ul>	215/04 215/06	<ul> <li>acyclic carbon atoms of the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being saturated</li> <li>and acyclic</li> <li>with only one hydroxy group and one amino group bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>with one amino group and at least two</li> </ul>
211/42 211/43 211/44 211/45 211/46	<ul> <li> with six-membered aromatic rings being part of the condensed ring systems</li> <li>. having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton</li> <li> having amino groups bound to only one six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li> Monoamines</li> <li> Aniline</li> </ul>	215/04 215/06 215/08	<ul> <li>acyclic carbon atoms of the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being saturated</li> <li>and acyclic</li> <li>with only one hydroxy group and one amino group bound to the carbon skeleton</li> </ul>
211/42 211/43 211/44 211/45	<ul> <li> with six-membered aromatic rings being part of the condensed ring systems</li> <li>. having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton</li> <li>. having amino groups bound to only one six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li> Monoamines</li> </ul>	215/04 215/06 215/08 215/10	<ul> <li>acyclic carbon atoms of the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being saturated</li> <li>and acyclic</li> <li>with only one hydroxy group and one amino group bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>with one amino group and at least two hydroxy groups bound to the carbon skeleton</li> </ul>

215/14	being further bound to hydrocarbon groups substituted by amino groups	215/58	<ul> <li>with hydroxy groups and the six-membered aromatic ring, or the condensed ring system containing that ring, bound to the same carbon atom of the carbon chain</li> </ul>
215/16 215/18	<ul> <li>the nitrogen atom of the amino group being further bound to carbon atoms of sixmembered aromatic rings</li> <li>with hydroxy groups and at least two amino</li> </ul>	215/60	the chain having two carbon atoms between the amino groups and the six-membered aromatic ring or the condensed ring system
215/20	groups bound to the carbon skeleton	215/62	containing that ring
215/20	the carbon skeleton being saturated and containing rings	213/02	between the amino groups and the six- membered aromatic ring or the condensed
215/22	• the carbon skeleton being unsaturated		ring system containing that ring
215/24 215/26	<ul><li>and acyclic</li><li>and containing rings other than six-membered</li></ul>	215/64	with rings other than six-membered aromatic rings being part of the carbon skeleton
215/20	aromatic rings	215/66	with quaternised amino groups bound to the
215/28	and containing six-membered aromatic rings		carbon skeleton
215/30	containing hydroxy groups and carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings bound to the same carbon atom of the carbon skeleton	215/68	<ul> <li>having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings and hydroxy groups</li> </ul>
215/32	containing hydroxy groups and carbon atoms of two six-membered aromatic rings		bound to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the
	bound to the same carbon atom of the	<b>21</b> 7 7 0	same carbon skeleton
217/21	carbon skeleton	215/70	<ul> <li>with rings other than six-membered aromatic rings being part of the carbon skeleton</li> </ul>
215/34	• • • containing hydroxy groups and carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings bound to the same carbon atom of the carbon skeleton and	215/72	with quaternised amino groups bound to the carbon skeleton
	at least one hydroxy group bound to another carbon atom of the carbon skeleton	215/74	<ul> <li>having hydroxy groups and amino groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the</li> </ul>
215/36	1-Aryl-2-amino-1,3-propane diols		same carbon skeleton
215/38	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	215/76	• of the same non-condensed six-membered
	rings being part of the carbon skeleton		aromatic ring
215/40	• • with quaternised nitrogen atoms bound to carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton	215/78	• • • containing at least two hydroxy groups bound to the carbon skeleton
215/42	<ul> <li>having amino groups or hydroxy groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered</li> </ul>	215/80	• • • containing at least two amino groups bound to the carbon skeleton
215/44	<ul><li>aromatic rings of the same carbon skeleton</li><li>bound to carbon atoms of the same ring or</li></ul>	215/82	• • • having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the amino groups further bound to a carbon atom
	condensed ring system	215/84	of another six-membered aromatic ring
215/46	<ul> <li>having hydroxy groups bound to carbon atoms of at least one six-membered aromatic ring and amino</li> </ul>	215/84	<ul> <li>having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings being part of condensed ring systems</li> </ul>
	groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon	215/86	being formed by two rings
	atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the same carbon skeleton	215/88	<ul> <li>being formed by at least three rings</li> </ul>
215/48	with amino groups linked to the six-membered	215/90	<ul> <li>with quaternised amino groups bound to the</li> </ul>
213/40	aromatic ring, or to the condensed ring system	213/70	carbon skeleton
	containing that ring, by carbon chains not further	217/00	C
	substituted by hydroxy groups	217/00	Compounds containing amino and etherified hydroxy groups bound to the same carbon skeleton
215/50	<ul> <li>with amino groups and the six-membered aromatic ring, or the condensed ring system containing that ring, bound to the same carbon</li> </ul>	217/02	having etherified hydroxy groups and amino groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the same carbon
	atom of the carbon chain		skeleton
215/52	linked by carbon chains having two carbon	217/04	the carbon skeleton being acyclic and saturated
	atoms between the amino groups and the six- membered aromatic ring or the condensed ring	217/06	<ul> <li>having only one etherified hydroxy group and one amino group bound to the carbon skeleton, which is not further substituted</li> </ul>
215/51	system containing that ring	217/08	the oxygen atom of the etherified hydroxy
215/54	linked by carbon chains having at least three carbon atoms between the amino groups	217700	group being further bound to an acyclic carbon atom
	and the six-membered aromatic ring or the condensed ring system containing that ring	217/10	to an acyclic carbon atom of a
215/56	• • with amino groups linked to the six-membered		hydrocarbon radical containing six- membered aromatic rings
	aromatic ring, or to the condensed ring system containing that ring, by carbon chains further	217/12	the oxygen atom of the etherified hydroxy
	substituted by hydroxy groups		group being further bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic
			ring

217/14	• • • • the oxygen atom of the etherified hydroxy group being further bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring	217/54	<ul> <li>having etherified hydroxy groups bound to carbon atoms of at least one six-membered aromatic ring and amino groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms or</li> </ul>
217/16	• • • • the six-membered aromatic ring or condensed ring system containing that ring		to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the same carbon skeleton
217/18	not being further substituted the six-membered aromatic ring or condensed ring system containing that ring being further substituted	217/56	<ul> <li>with amino groups linked to the six-membered aromatic ring, or to the condensed ring system containing that ring, by carbon chains not further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms</li> </ul>
217/20	by halogen atoms, by trihalomethyl,     nitro or nitroso groups, or by singly- bound oxygen atoms	217/58	• • • with amino groups and the six-membered aromatic ring, or the condensed ring system containing that ring, bound to the same carbon
217/22	by carbon atoms having at least two bonds to oxygen atoms	217/60	atom of the carbon chain  linked by carbon chains having two carbon
217/24	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	217/62	atoms between the amino groups and the six- membered aromatic ring or the condensed ring system containing that ring
217/26	rings  having only one etherified hydroxy group and one amino group bound to the carbon skeleton, which is further substituted by halogen atoms	217/62	<ul> <li>linked by carbon chains having at least three carbon atoms between the amino groups and the six-membered aromatic ring or the condensed ring system containing that ring</li> </ul>
217/28	or by nitro or nitroso groups  • • having one amino group and at least two singly-bound oxygen atoms, with at least one	217/64	<ul> <li>with amino groups linked to the six-membered aromatic ring, or to the condensed ring system containing that ring, by carbon chains further</li> </ul>
	being part of an etherified hydroxy group, bound to the carbon skeleton, e.g. ethers of polyhydroxy amines	217/66	substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms  with singly-bound oxygen atoms and six- membered aromatic rings bound to the same
217/30	<ul> <li>having the oxygen atom of at least one of the etherified hydroxy groups further bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring</li> </ul>	217/68	carbon atom of the carbon chain  with singly-bound oxygen atoms, six- membered aromatic rings and amino groups bound to the same carbon atom of the carbon
217/32	the six-membered aromatic ring or condensed ring system containing that ring being further substituted	217/70	<ul> <li>chain</li> <li>linked by carbon chains having two carbon atoms between the amino groups and the six-</li> </ul>
217/34	by halogen atoms, by trihalomethyl,     nitro or nitroso groups, or by singly- bound oxygen atoms	217/72	membered aromatic ring or the condensed ring system containing that ring linked by carbon chains having at least three
217/36	• • • • by carbon atoms having at least two bonds to oxygen atoms		carbon atoms between the amino groups and the six-membered aromatic ring or the
217/38	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	217/74	<ul> <li>condensed ring system containing that ring</li> <li>with rings other than six-membered aromatic rings being part of the carbon skeleton</li> </ul>
217/40	rings having at least two singly-bound oxygen atoms, with at least one being part of an etherified hydroxy group, bound to the same carbon atom of the carbon skeleton, e.g.	217/76	<ul> <li>having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of six- membered aromatic rings and etherified hydroxy groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the same carbon skeleton</li> </ul>
217/42	<ul> <li>amino-ketals, ortho esters</li> <li>having etherified hydroxy groups and at least two amino groups bound to the carbon skeleton</li> </ul>	217/78	<ul> <li>having amino groups and etherified hydroxy groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the same carbon skeleton</li> </ul>
217/44	the carbon skeleton being saturated and containing rings	217/80	<ul> <li>having amino groups and etherified hydroxy groups bound to carbon atoms of non-condensed</li> </ul>
217/46	the carbon skeleton being acyclic and unsaturated		six-membered aromatic rings
		217/82	of the same non-condensed six-membered
217/48	<ul> <li>the carbon skeleton being unsaturated and containing rings</li> </ul>		aromatic ring
217/50	<ul> <li>Ethers of hydroxy amines of undetermined structure, e.g. obtained by reactions of epoxides with hydroxy amines</li> </ul>	217/84	the oxygen atom of at least one of the etherified hydroxy groups being further bound to an acyclic carbon atom
217/52	<ul> <li>having etherified hydroxy groups or amino groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six- membered aromatic rings of the same carbon</li> </ul>	217/86	to an acyclic carbon atom of a hydrocarbon radical containing sixmembered aromatic rings
	skeleton	217/88	• • • • the oxygen atom of at least one of the etherified hydroxy groups being further bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring

217/90	• • • • the oxygen atom of at least one of the etherified hydroxy groups being further bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring, e.g. amino-diphenylethers	219/32	<ul> <li>having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of six- membered aromatic rings and esterified hydroxy groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic</li> </ul>
217/92	• • • • the nitrogen atom of at least one of the amino groups being further bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring	219/34	rings of the same carbon skeleton  having amino groups and esterified hydroxy groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic
217/94	having amino groups bound to carbon atoms		rings of the same carbon skeleton
	of six-membered aromatic rings being part of condensed ring systems and etherified hydroxy groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the same carbon skeleton	221/00	Preparation of compounds containing amino groups and doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton
219/00	Compounds containing amino and esterified	223/00	Compounds containing amino and -CHO groups bound to the same carbon skeleton
219/02	<ul> <li>hydroxy groups bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>having esterified hydroxy groups and amino groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the same carbon</li> </ul>	223/02	<ul> <li>having amino groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton</li> </ul>
219/04	skeleton  • the carbon skeleton being acyclic and saturated	223/04	<ul> <li>having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the</li> </ul>
219/06	<ul> <li>having the hydroxy groups esterified by carboxylic acids having the esterifying</li> </ul>	223/06	<ul><li>carbon skeleton</li><li>having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of six-</li></ul>
	carboxyle actus having the esternying carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms of an acyclic saturated	227/00	membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton
	carbon skeleton	225/00	Compounds containing amino groups and doubly- bound oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon
219/08	<ul> <li>having at least one of the hydroxy groups esterified by a carboxylic acid having the esterifying carboxyl group bound to an acyclic</li> </ul>		skeleton, at least one of the doubly-bound oxygen atoms not being part of a -CHO group, e.g. amino ketones
	carbon atom of an acyclic unsaturated carbon	225/02	. having amino groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms
219/10	skeleton having at least one of the hydroxy groups	225/04	<ul><li>of the carbon skeleton</li><li>the carbon skeleton being saturated</li></ul>
	esterified by a carboxylic acid having the	225/04	
	esterifying carboxyl group bound to an acyclic		and acyclic
	carbon atom of a carbon skeleton containing	225/08	and containing rings
210/12	rings	225/10	with doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to carbon atoms not being part of rings
219/12	<ul> <li>having at least one of the hydroxy groups esterified by a carboxylic acid having the</li> </ul>	225/12	• • • with doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to carbon atoms being part of rings
	esterifying carboxyl group bound to a carbon	225/14	
	atom of a ring other than a six-membered	225/14	• the carbon skeleton being unsaturated
	aromatic ring	225/16	and containing six-membered aromatic rings
219/14	having at least one of the hydroxy groups	225/18	the carbon skeleton containing also rings
	esterified by a carboxylic acid having the		other than six-membered aromatic rings
	esterifying carboxyl group bound to a carbon	225/20	<ul> <li>having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of</li> </ul>
	atom of a six-membered aromatic ring		rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the
219/16	having at least one of the hydroxy groups		carbon skeleton
	esterified by an inorganic acid or a derivative thereof	225/22	<ul> <li>having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of six- membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton</li> </ul>
219/18	the carbon skeleton being saturated and	225/24	. the carbon skeleton containing carbon atoms of
217/10	containing rings		quinone rings
219/20	• the carbon skeleton being unsaturated	225/26	having amino groups bound to carbon atoms
219/22	and containing six-membered aromatic rings		of quinone rings or of condensed ring systems
219/24	<ul> <li>having esterified hydroxy groups or amino groups</li> </ul>		containing quinone rings
219/24	bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-	225/28	of non-condensed quinone rings
	membered aromatic rings of the same carbon	225/30	of condensed quinone ring systems formed by
	skeleton		two rings
219/26	<ul> <li>having esterified hydroxy groups bound to carbon atoms of at least one six-membered aromatic ring</li> </ul>	225/32	• • • of condensed quinone ring systems formed by at least three rings
	and amino groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms or	225/34	Amino anthraquinones
	to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the same carbon skeleton	225/36	• • • • the carbon skeleton being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms
219/28	having amino groups bound to acyclic carbon		
217/20	atoms of the carbon skeleton	227/00	Preparation of compounds containing amino
219/30	with amino groups linked to the six-membered		and carboxyl groups bound to the same carbon
	aromatic ring, or to the condensed ring system	007/00	skeleton
	containing that ring, by carbon chains further	227/02	Formation of carboxyl groups in compounds
	substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms		containing amino groups, e.g. by oxidation of amino

alcohols

227/04	<ul> <li>Formation of amino groups in compounds containing carboxyl groups</li> </ul>	229/22	• • • the carbon skeleton being further substituted by oxygen atoms
227/06	<ul> <li>by addition or substitution reactions, without increasing the number of carbon atoms in the</li> </ul>	229/24	• • • having more than one carboxyl group bound to the carbon skeleton, e.g. aspartic acid
227/08	carbon skeleton of the acid  • • by reaction of ammonia or amines with acids	229/26	• • • having more than one amino group bound to the carbon skeleton, e.g. lysine
	containing functional groups	229/28	the carbon skeleton being saturated and
227/10	with simultaneously increasing the number of carbon atoms in the carbon skeleton	229/30	containing rings  . the carbon skeleton being acyclic and unsaturated
227/12			— ·
	Formation of amino and carboxyl groups	229/32	the carbon skeleton being unsaturated and
227/14	<ul> <li>from compounds containing already amino and carboxyl groups or derivatives thereof</li> </ul>		containing rings other than six-membered
227/16	* * *	220/24	aromatic rings
227/16	by reactions not involving the amino or carboxyl  groups	229/34	<ul> <li>the carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings</li> </ul>
227/19	groups	220/26	
227/18	• by reactions involving amino or carboxyl groups,	229/36	with at least one amino group and one carboxyl
	e.g. hydrolysis of esters or amides, by formation		group bound to the same carbon atom of the
227/20	of halides, salts or esters	220/29	carbon skeleton
227/20	by hydrolysis of N-acylated amino-acids	229/38	. having amino groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms
	or derivatives thereof, e.g. hydrolysis of		and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of
227/22	carbamates		six-membered aromatic rings of the same carbon
227/22	from lactams, cyclic ketones or cyclic oximes, e.g.	220/40	skeleton
227/24	by reactions involving Beckmann rearrangement	229/40	• having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of at
227/24	• from hydantoins		least one six-membered aromatic ring and carboxyl
227/26	• from compounds containing carboxyl groups by		groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the same
	reaction with HCN, or a salt thereof, and amines, or	220/42	carbon skeleton
227/20	from aminonitriles	229/42	• with carboxyl groups linked to the six-membered
227/28	from natural products		aromatic ring, or to the condensed ring system
227/30	<ul> <li>Preparation of optical isomers</li> </ul>	220/44	containing that ring, by saturated carbon chains
227/32	by stereospecific synthesis	229/44	<ul> <li>with carboxyl groups linked to the six-membered aromatic ring, or to the condensed ring system</li> </ul>
227/34	by separation of optical isomers		containing that ring, by unsaturated carbon chains
227/36	<ul> <li>Racemisation of optical isomers</li> </ul>	229/46	<ul> <li>having amino or carboxyl groups bound to carbon</li> </ul>
227/38	<ul> <li>Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use</li> </ul>	229/40	atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic
	of additives (separation of optical isomers		atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic
			rings of the same carbon skeleton
	<u>C07C 227/34</u> )	220/48	rings of the same carbon skeleton
227/40		229/48	with amino groups and carboxyl groups bound to
227/40 227/42	<u>C07C 227/34</u> )		• • with amino groups and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed ring
	<ul><li><u>C07C 227/34</u>)</li><li>Separation; Purification</li></ul>	229/48 229/50	<ul> <li>with amino groups and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed ring</li> <li>with amino groups and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms being part of the same condensed</li> </ul>
227/42	<ul> <li>C07C 227/34)</li> <li>Separation; Purification</li> <li>Crystallisation</li> <li>Stabilisation; Use of additives</li> </ul> Compounds containing amino and carboxyl	229/50	<ul> <li>with amino groups and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed ring</li> <li>with amino groups and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms being part of the same condensed ring system</li> </ul>
227/42 227/44 <b>229/00</b>	<ul> <li>C07C 227/34)</li> <li>Separation; Purification</li> <li>Crystallisation</li> <li>Stabilisation; Use of additives</li> </ul> Compounds containing amino and carboxyl groups bound to the same carbon skeleton		<ul> <li>with amino groups and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed ring</li> <li>with amino groups and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms being part of the same condensed ring system</li> <li>having amino and carboxyl groups bound to carbon</li> </ul>
227/42 227/44	<ul> <li>C07C 227/34)</li> <li>Separation; Purification</li> <li>Crystallisation</li> <li>Stabilisation; Use of additives</li> <li>Compounds containing amino and carboxyl groups bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>having amino and carboxyl groups bound to acyclic</li> </ul>	229/50	<ul> <li>with amino groups and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed ring</li> <li>with amino groups and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms being part of the same condensed ring system</li> <li>having amino and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the same</li> </ul>
227/42 227/44 <b>229/00</b> 229/02	<ul> <li>C07C 227/34)</li> <li>Separation; Purification</li> <li>Crystallisation</li> <li>Stabilisation; Use of additives</li> <li>Compounds containing amino and carboxyl groups bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>having amino and carboxyl groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the same carbon skeleton</li> </ul>	229/50 229/52	<ul> <li>with amino groups and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed ring</li> <li>with amino groups and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms being part of the same condensed ring system</li> <li>having amino and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the same carbon skeleton</li> </ul>
227/42 227/44 <b>229/00</b> 229/02 229/04	<ul> <li>C07C 227/34)</li> <li>Separation; Purification</li> <li>Crystallisation</li> <li>Stabilisation; Use of additives</li> <li>Compounds containing amino and carboxyl groups bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>having amino and carboxyl groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being acyclic and saturated</li> </ul>	229/50	<ul> <li>with amino groups and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed ring</li> <li>with amino groups and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms being part of the same condensed ring system</li> <li>having amino and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>with amino and carboxyl groups bound to carbon</li> </ul>
227/42 227/44 <b>229/00</b> 229/02	<ul> <li>C07C 227/34)</li> <li>Separation; Purification</li> <li>Crystallisation</li> <li>Stabilisation; Use of additives</li> <li>Compounds containing amino and carboxyl groups bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>having amino and carboxyl groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being acyclic and saturated</li> <li>having only one amino and one carboxyl group</li> </ul>	229/50 229/52	<ul> <li>with amino groups and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed ring</li> <li>with amino groups and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms being part of the same condensed ring system</li> <li>having amino and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>with amino and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed six-membered</li> </ul>
227/42 227/44 <b>229/00</b> 229/02 229/04	<ul> <li>C07C 227/34)</li> <li>Separation; Purification</li> <li>Crystallisation</li> <li>Stabilisation; Use of additives</li> <li>Compounds containing amino and carboxyl groups bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>having amino and carboxyl groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being acyclic and saturated</li> <li>having only one amino and one carboxyl group bound to the carbon skeleton</li> </ul>	229/50 229/52 229/54	<ul> <li>with amino groups and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed ring</li> <li>with amino groups and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms being part of the same condensed ring system</li> <li>having amino and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>with amino and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring</li> </ul>
227/42 227/44 <b>229/00</b> 229/02 229/04	<ul> <li>C07C 227/34)</li> <li>Separation; Purification</li> <li>Crystallisation</li> <li>Stabilisation; Use of additives</li> <li>Compounds containing amino and carboxyl groups bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>having amino and carboxyl groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being acyclic and saturated</li> <li>having only one amino and one carboxyl group bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>the nitrogen atom of the amino group being</li> </ul>	229/50 229/52	<ul> <li>with amino groups and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed ring</li> <li>with amino groups and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms being part of the same condensed ring system</li> <li>having amino and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>with amino and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>with amino and carboxyl groups bound in</li> </ul>
227/42 227/44 <b>229/00</b> 229/02 229/04 229/06	<ul> <li>C07C 227/34)</li> <li>Separation; Purification</li> <li>Crystallisation</li> <li>Stabilisation; Use of additives</li> <li>Compounds containing amino and carboxyl groups bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>having amino and carboxyl groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being acyclic and saturated</li> <li>having only one amino and one carboxyl group bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>the nitrogen atom of the amino group being further bound to hydrogen atoms</li> </ul>	229/50 229/52 229/54 229/56	<ul> <li>with amino groups and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed ring</li> <li>with amino groups and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms being part of the same condensed ring system</li> <li>having amino and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>with amino and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>with amino and carboxyl groups bound in ortho-position</li> </ul>
227/42 227/44 <b>229/00</b> 229/02 229/04 229/06	<ul> <li>C07C 227/34)</li> <li>Separation; Purification</li> <li>Crystallisation</li> <li>Stabilisation; Use of additives</li> <li>Compounds containing amino and carboxyl groups bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>having amino and carboxyl groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being acyclic and saturated</li> <li>having only one amino and one carboxyl group bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>the nitrogen atom of the amino group being further bound to hydrogen atoms</li> <li>the nitrogen atom of the amino group being</li> </ul>	229/50 229/52 229/54	<ul> <li>with amino groups and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed ring</li> <li>with amino groups and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms being part of the same condensed ring system</li> <li>having amino and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>with amino and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>with amino and carboxyl groups bound in ortho-position</li> <li>having the nitrogen atom of at least one of</li> </ul>
227/42 227/44 <b>229/00</b> 229/02 229/04 229/06 229/08	<ul> <li>C07C 227/34)</li> <li>Separation; Purification</li> <li>Crystallisation</li> <li>Stabilisation; Use of additives</li> <li>Compounds containing amino and carboxyl groups bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>having amino and carboxyl groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being acyclic and saturated</li> <li>having only one amino and one carboxyl group bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>the nitrogen atom of the amino group being further bound to hydrogen atoms</li> <li>the nitrogen atom of the amino group being further bound to acyclic carbon atoms or</li> </ul>	229/50 229/52 229/54 229/56	<ul> <li>with amino groups and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed ring</li> <li>with amino groups and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms being part of the same condensed ring system</li> <li>having amino and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>with amino and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>with amino and carboxyl groups bound in ortho-position</li> <li>having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the amino groups further bound to a carbon</li> </ul>
227/42 227/44 <b>229/00</b> 229/02 229/04 229/06 229/08	<ul> <li>C07C 227/34)</li> <li>Separation; Purification</li> <li>Crystallisation</li> <li>Stabilisation; Use of additives</li> <li>Compounds containing amino and carboxyl groups bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>having amino and carboxyl groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being acyclic and saturated</li> <li>having only one amino and one carboxyl group bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>the nitrogen atom of the amino group being further bound to hydrogen atoms</li> <li>the nitrogen atom of the amino group being further bound to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than six-</li> </ul>	229/50 229/52 229/54 229/56	<ul> <li>with amino groups and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed ring</li> <li>with amino groups and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms being part of the same condensed ring system</li> <li>having amino and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>with amino and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>with amino and carboxyl groups bound in ortho-position</li> <li>having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the amino groups further bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring, e.g.</li> </ul>
227/42 227/44 <b>229/00</b> 229/02 229/04 229/06 229/08 229/10	<ul> <li>C07C 227/34)</li> <li>Separation; Purification</li> <li>Crystallisation</li> <li>Stabilisation; Use of additives</li> <li>Compounds containing amino and carboxyl groups bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>having amino and carboxyl groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being acyclic and saturated</li> <li>having only one amino and one carboxyl group bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>the nitrogen atom of the amino group being further bound to hydrogen atoms</li> <li>the nitrogen atom of the amino group being further bound to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than sixmembered aromatic rings</li> </ul>	229/50 229/52 229/54 229/56 229/58	<ul> <li>with amino groups and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed ring</li> <li>with amino groups and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms being part of the same condensed ring system</li> <li>having amino and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>with amino and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>with amino and carboxyl groups bound in ortho-position</li> <li>having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the amino groups further bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring, e.g. N-phenyl-anthranilic acids</li> </ul>
227/42 227/44 <b>229/00</b> 229/02 229/04 229/06 229/08	<ul> <li>C07C 227/34)</li> <li>Separation; Purification</li> <li>Crystallisation</li> <li>Stabilisation; Use of additives</li> <li>Compounds containing amino and carboxyl groups bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>having amino and carboxyl groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being acyclic and saturated</li> <li>having only one amino and one carboxyl group bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>the nitrogen atom of the amino group being further bound to hydrogen atoms</li> <li>the nitrogen atom of the amino group being further bound to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than sixmembered aromatic rings</li> <li>to carbon atoms of acyclic carbon</li> </ul>	229/50 229/52 229/54 229/56	<ul> <li>with amino groups and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed ring</li> <li>with amino groups and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms being part of the same condensed ring system</li> <li>having amino and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>with amino and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>with amino and carboxyl groups bound in ortho-position</li> <li>having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the amino groups further bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring, e.g. N-phenyl-anthranilic acids</li> <li>with amino and carboxyl groups bound in</li> </ul>
227/42 227/44 229/00 229/02 229/04 229/06 229/08 229/10	<ul> <li>C07C 227/34)</li> <li>Separation; Purification</li> <li>Crystallisation</li> <li>Stabilisation; Use of additives</li> <li>Compounds containing amino and carboxyl groups bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>having amino and carboxyl groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being acyclic and saturated</li> <li>having only one amino and one carboxyl group bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>the nitrogen atom of the amino group being further bound to hydrogen atoms</li> <li>the nitrogen atom of the amino group being further bound to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than sixmembered aromatic rings</li> <li>to carbon atoms of acyclic carbon skeletons</li> </ul>	229/50 229/52 229/54 229/56 229/58	<ul> <li>with amino groups and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed ring</li> <li>with amino groups and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms being part of the same condensed ring system</li> <li>having amino and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>with amino and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>with amino and carboxyl groups bound in ortho-position</li> <li>having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the amino groups further bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring, e.g. N-phenyl-anthranilic acids</li> <li>with amino and carboxyl groups bound in meta- or para- positions</li> </ul>
227/42 227/44 <b>229/00</b> 229/02 229/04 229/06 229/08 229/10	<ul> <li>C07C 227/34)</li> <li>Separation; Purification</li> <li>Crystallisation</li> <li>Stabilisation; Use of additives</li> <li>Compounds containing amino and carboxyl groups bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>having amino and carboxyl groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being acyclic and saturated</li> <li>having only one amino and one carboxyl group bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>the nitrogen atom of the amino group being further bound to hydrogen atoms</li> <li>the nitrogen atom of the amino group being further bound to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than sixmembered aromatic rings</li> <li>to carbon atoms of acyclic carbon skeletons</li> <li>to carbon atoms of carbon skeletons</li> </ul>	229/50 229/52 229/54 229/56 229/58	<ul> <li>with amino groups and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed ring</li> <li>with amino groups and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms being part of the same condensed ring system</li> <li>having amino and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>with amino and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>with amino and carboxyl groups bound in ortho-position</li> <li>having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the amino groups further bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring, e.g. N-phenyl-anthranilic acids</li> <li>with amino and carboxyl groups bound in meta- or para- positions</li> <li>with amino groups and at least two carboxyl</li> </ul>
227/42 227/44 229/00 229/02 229/04 229/06 229/08 229/10 229/12 229/14	<ul> <li>C07C 227/34)</li> <li>Separation; Purification</li> <li>Crystallisation</li> <li>Stabilisation; Use of additives</li> <li>Compounds containing amino and carboxyl groups bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>having amino and carboxyl groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being acyclic and saturated</li> <li>having only one amino and one carboxyl group bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>the nitrogen atom of the amino group being further bound to hydrogen atoms</li> <li>the nitrogen atom of the amino group being further bound to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than sixmembered aromatic rings</li> <li>to carbon atoms of acyclic carbon skeletons</li> <li>to carbon atoms of carbon skeletons</li> <li>to carbon atoms of carbon skeletons</li> </ul>	229/50 229/52 229/54 229/56 229/58	<ul> <li>with amino groups and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed ring</li> <li>with amino groups and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms being part of the same condensed ring system</li> <li>having amino and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>with amino and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>with amino and carboxyl groups bound in ortho-position</li> <li>having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the amino groups further bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring, e.g. N-phenyl-anthranilic acids</li> <li>with amino and carboxyl groups bound in meta- or para- positions</li> <li>with amino groups and at least two carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the same six-</li> </ul>
227/42 227/44 229/00 229/02 229/04 229/06 229/08 229/10	<ul> <li>C07C 227/34)</li> <li>Separation; Purification</li> <li>Crystallisation</li> <li>Stabilisation; Use of additives</li> <li>Compounds containing amino and carboxyl groups bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>having amino and carboxyl groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being acyclic and saturated</li> <li>having only one amino and one carboxyl group bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>the nitrogen atom of the amino group being further bound to hydrogen atoms</li> <li>the nitrogen atom of the amino group being further bound to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than sixmembered aromatic rings</li> <li>to carbon atoms of acyclic carbon skeletons</li> <li>to carbon atoms of carbon skeletons containing rings</li> <li>to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals</li> </ul>	229/50 229/52 229/54 229/56 229/58 229/60 229/62	<ul> <li>with amino groups and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed ring</li> <li>with amino groups and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms being part of the same condensed ring system</li> <li>having amino and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>with amino and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>with amino and carboxyl groups bound in ortho-position</li> <li>having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the amino groups further bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring, e.g. N-phenyl-anthranilic acids</li> <li>with amino and carboxyl groups bound in meta- or para- positions</li> <li>with amino groups and at least two carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the same six-membered aromatic ring</li> </ul>
227/42 227/44 229/00 229/02 229/04 229/06 229/08 229/10 229/12 229/14	<ul> <li>C07C 227/34)</li> <li>Separation; Purification</li> <li>Crystallisation</li> <li>Stabilisation; Use of additives</li> <li>Compounds containing amino and carboxyl groups bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>having amino and carboxyl groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being acyclic and saturated</li> <li>having only one amino and one carboxyl group bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>the nitrogen atom of the amino group being further bound to hydrogen atoms</li> <li>the nitrogen atom of the amino group being further bound to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than sixmembered aromatic rings</li> <li>to carbon atoms of acyclic carbon skeletons</li> <li>to carbon atoms of carbon skeletons containing rings</li> <li>to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by amino or carboxyl groups,</li> </ul>	229/50 229/52 229/54 229/56 229/58	<ul> <li>with amino groups and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed ring</li> <li>with amino groups and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms being part of the same condensed ring system</li> <li>having amino and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>with amino and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>with amino and carboxyl groups bound in ortho-position</li> <li>having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the amino groups further bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring, e.g. N-phenyl-anthranilic acids</li> <li>with amino and carboxyl groups bound in meta- or para- positions</li> <li>with amino groups and at least two carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the same six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being further substituted by</li> </ul>
227/42 227/44 229/00 229/02 229/04 229/06 229/08 229/10 229/12 229/14	<ul> <li>COTC 227/34)</li> <li>Separation; Purification</li> <li>Crystallisation</li> <li>Stabilisation; Use of additives</li> <li>Compounds containing amino and carboxyl groups bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>having amino and carboxyl groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being acyclic and saturated</li> <li>having only one amino and one carboxyl group bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>the nitrogen atom of the amino group being further bound to hydrogen atoms</li> <li>the nitrogen atom of the amino group being further bound to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than sixmembered aromatic rings</li> <li>to carbon atoms of acyclic carbon skeletons</li> <li>to carbon atoms of carbon skeletons</li> <li>to carbon atoms of carbon skeletons containing rings</li> <li>to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by amino or carboxyl groups, e.g. ethylenediamine-tetra-acetic acid,</li> </ul>	229/50 229/52 229/54 229/56 229/58 229/60 229/62 229/64	<ul> <li>with amino groups and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed ring</li> <li>with amino groups and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms being part of the same condensed ring system</li> <li>having amino and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>with amino and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>with amino and carboxyl groups bound in ortho-position</li> <li>having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the amino groups further bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring, e.g. N-phenyl-anthranilic acids</li> <li>with amino and carboxyl groups bound in meta- or para- positions</li> <li>with amino groups and at least two carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the same six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms</li> </ul>
227/42 227/44 229/00 229/02 229/04 229/06 229/08 229/10 229/12 229/14 229/16	<ul> <li>COTC 227/34)</li> <li>Separation; Purification</li> <li>Crystallisation</li> <li>Stabilisation; Use of additives</li> <li>Compounds containing amino and carboxyl groups bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>having amino and carboxyl groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being acyclic and saturated</li> <li>having only one amino and one carboxyl group bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>the nitrogen atom of the amino group being further bound to hydrogen atoms</li> <li>the nitrogen atom of the amino group being further bound to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than sixmembered aromatic rings</li> <li>to carbon atoms of acyclic carbon skeletons</li> <li>to carbon atoms of carbon skeletons containing rings</li> <li>to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by amino or carboxyl groups, e.g. ethylenediamine-tetra-acetic acid, iminodiacetic acids</li> </ul>	229/50 229/52 229/54 229/56 229/58 229/60 229/62	<ul> <li>with amino groups and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed ring</li> <li>with amino groups and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms being part of the same condensed ring system</li> <li>having amino and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>with amino and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>with amino and carboxyl groups bound in ortho-position</li> <li>having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the amino groups further bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring, e.g. N-phenyl-anthranilic acids</li> <li>with amino and carboxyl groups bound in meta- or para- positions</li> <li>with amino groups and at least two carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the same six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being further substituted by</li> </ul>
227/42 227/44 229/00 229/02 229/04 229/06 229/08 229/10 229/12 229/14	<ul> <li>Correct 227/34)</li> <li>Separation; Purification</li> <li>Crystallisation</li> <li>Stabilisation; Use of additives</li> <li>Compounds containing amino and carboxyl groups bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>having amino and carboxyl groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being acyclic and saturated</li> <li>having only one amino and one carboxyl group bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>the nitrogen atom of the amino group being further bound to hydrogen atoms</li> <li>the nitrogen atom of the amino group being further bound to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than sixmembered aromatic rings</li> <li>to carbon atoms of acyclic carbon skeletons</li> <li>to carbon atoms of carbon skeletons containing rings</li> <li>to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by amino or carboxyl groups, e.g. ethylenediamine-tetra-acetic acid, iminodiacetic acids</li> <li>the nitrogen atom of the amino group</li> </ul>	229/50 229/52 229/54 229/56 229/58 229/60 229/62 229/64 229/66	<ul> <li>with amino groups and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed ring</li> <li>with amino groups and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms being part of the same condensed ring system</li> <li>having amino and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>with amino and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>with amino and carboxyl groups bound in ortho-position</li> <li>having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the amino groups further bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring, e.g. N-phenyl-anthranilic acids</li> <li>with amino and carboxyl groups bound in meta- or para- positions</li> <li>with amino groups and at least two carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the same six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being further substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms</li> </ul>
227/42 227/44 229/00 229/02 229/04 229/06 229/08 229/10 229/12 229/14 229/16	<ul> <li>Correct 227/34)</li> <li>Separation; Purification</li> <li>Crystallisation</li> <li>Stabilisation; Use of additives</li> <li>Compounds containing amino and carboxyl groups bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>having amino and carboxyl groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being acyclic and saturated</li> <li>having only one amino and one carboxyl group bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>the nitrogen atom of the amino group being further bound to hydrogen atoms</li> <li>the nitrogen atom of the amino group being further bound to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than sixmembered aromatic rings</li> <li>to carbon atoms of acyclic carbon skeletons</li> <li>to carbon atoms of carbon skeletons containing rings</li> <li>to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by amino or carboxyl groups, e.g. ethylenediamine-tetra-acetic acid, iminodiacetic acids</li> <li>the nitrogen atom of the amino group being further bound to carbon atoms of six-</li> </ul>	229/50 229/52 229/54 229/56 229/58 229/60 229/62 229/64	<ul> <li>with amino groups and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed ring</li> <li>with amino groups and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms being part of the same condensed ring system</li> <li>having amino and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>with amino and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>with amino and carboxyl groups bound in ortho-position</li> <li>having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the amino groups further bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring, e.g. N-phenyl-anthranilic acids</li> <li>with amino and carboxyl groups bound in meta- or para- positions</li> <li>with amino groups and at least two carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the same six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being further substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms</li> <li>with amino and carboxyl groups bound to carbon</li> </ul>
227/42 227/44 229/00 229/02 229/04 229/06 229/08 229/10 229/12 229/14 229/16	<ul> <li>COTC 227/34)</li> <li>Separation; Purification</li> <li>Crystallisation</li> <li>Stabilisation; Use of additives</li> <li>Compounds containing amino and carboxyl groups bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>having amino and carboxyl groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being acyclic and saturated</li> <li>having only one amino and one carboxyl group bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>the nitrogen atom of the amino group being further bound to hydrogen atoms</li> <li>the nitrogen atom of the amino group being further bound to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than sixmembered aromatic rings</li> <li>to carbon atoms of acyclic carbon skeletons</li> <li>to carbon atoms of carbon skeletons containing rings</li> <li>to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by amino or carboxyl groups, e.g. ethylenediamine-tetra-acetic acid, iminodiacetic acids</li> <li>the nitrogen atom of the amino group being further bound to carbon atoms of sixmembered aromatic rings</li> </ul>	229/50 229/52 229/54 229/56 229/58 229/60 229/62 229/64 229/66	<ul> <li>with amino groups and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed ring</li> <li>with amino groups and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms being part of the same condensed ring system</li> <li>having amino and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>with amino and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>with amino and carboxyl groups bound in ortho-position</li> <li>having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the amino groups further bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring, e.g. N-phenyl-anthranilic acids</li> <li>with amino and carboxyl groups bound in meta- or para- positions</li> <li>with amino groups and at least two carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the same six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being further substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms</li> <li>with amino and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings being part</li> </ul>
227/42 227/44 229/00 229/02 229/04 229/06 229/08 229/10 229/12 229/14 229/16	<ul> <li>COTC 227/34)</li> <li>Separation; Purification</li> <li>Crystallisation</li> <li>Stabilisation; Use of additives</li> <li>Compounds containing amino and carboxyl groups bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>having amino and carboxyl groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being acyclic and saturated</li> <li>having only one amino and one carboxyl group bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>the nitrogen atom of the amino group being further bound to hydrogen atoms</li> <li>the nitrogen atom of the amino group being further bound to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than sixmembered aromatic rings</li> <li>to carbon atoms of acyclic carbon skeletons</li> <li>to carbon atoms of carbon skeletons containing rings</li> <li>to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by amino or carboxyl groups, e.g. ethylenediamine-tetra-acetic acid, iminodiacetic acids</li> <li>the nitrogen atom of the amino group being further bound to carbon atoms of sixmembered aromatic rings</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being further substituted by</li> </ul>	229/50 229/52 229/54 229/56 229/58 229/60 229/62 229/64 229/66 229/68	<ul> <li>with amino groups and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed ring</li> <li>with amino groups and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms being part of the same condensed ring system</li> <li>having amino and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>with amino and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>with amino and carboxyl groups bound in ortho-position</li> <li>having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the amino groups further bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring, e.g. N-phenyl-anthranilic acids</li> <li>with amino and carboxyl groups bound in meta- or para- positions</li> <li>with amino groups and at least two carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the same six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being further substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms</li> <li>with amino and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings being part of the same condensed ring system</li> </ul>
227/42 227/44 229/00 229/02 229/04 229/06 229/08 229/10 229/12 229/14 229/16	<ul> <li>COTC 227/34)</li> <li>Separation; Purification</li> <li>Crystallisation</li> <li>Stabilisation; Use of additives</li> <li>Compounds containing amino and carboxyl groups bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>having amino and carboxyl groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being acyclic and saturated</li> <li>having only one amino and one carboxyl group bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>the nitrogen atom of the amino group being further bound to hydrogen atoms</li> <li>the nitrogen atom of the amino group being further bound to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than sixmembered aromatic rings</li> <li>to carbon atoms of acyclic carbon skeletons</li> <li>to carbon atoms of carbon skeletons containing rings</li> <li>to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by amino or carboxyl groups, e.g. ethylenediamine-tetra-acetic acid, iminodiacetic acids</li> <li>the nitrogen atom of the amino group being further bound to carbon atoms of sixmembered aromatic rings</li> </ul>	229/50 229/52 229/54 229/56 229/58 229/60 229/62 229/64 229/66	<ul> <li>with amino groups and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed ring</li> <li>with amino groups and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms being part of the same condensed ring system</li> <li>having amino and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>with amino and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>with amino and carboxyl groups bound in ortho-position</li> <li>having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the amino groups further bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring, e.g. N-phenyl-anthranilic acids</li> <li>with amino and carboxyl groups bound in meta- or para- positions</li> <li>with amino groups and at least two carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the same six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being further substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms</li> <li>with amino and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings being part</li> </ul>

229/72	the carbon skeleton being further substituted by	233/11	• • • with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups
	doubly-bound oxygen atoms		bound to carbon atoms of an unsaturated
229/74	• • • the condensed ring system being formed by		carbon skeleton containing six-membered
	at least three rings, e.g. amino anthraquinone	222/12	aromatic rings
220/54	carboxylic acids	233/12	• having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the
229/76	. Metal complexes of amino carboxylic acids		carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by halogen atoms
231/00	Preparation of carboxylic acid amides		or by nitro or nitroso groups
231/02	<ul> <li>from carboxylic acids or from esters, anhydrides, or</li> </ul>	233/13	• • • with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound
	halides thereof by reaction with ammonia or amines	233/13	to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group
231/04	. from ketenes by reaction with ammonia or amines		by an acyclic carbon atom
231/06	<ul> <li>from nitriles by transformation of cyano groups into</li> </ul>	233/14	with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound
	carboxamide groups		to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group
231/065	• • {By hydration using metals or metallic ions as		by a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-
	catalyst}		membered aromatic ring
231/08	from amides by reaction at nitrogen atoms of	233/15	with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound
221/10	carboxamide groups		to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group
231/10	• from compounds not provided for in groups		by a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic
221/12	<u>C07C 231/02</u> - <u>C07C 231/08</u>	222/16	ring
231/12	<ul> <li>by reactions not involving the formation of carboxamide groups</li> </ul>	233/16	<ul> <li>having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a</li> </ul>
231/14	<ul> <li>by formation of carboxamide groups together with</li> </ul>		hydrocarbon radical substituted by singly-bound
231/14	reactions not involving the carboxamide groups		oxygen atoms
231/16	Preparation of optical isomers	233/17	• • • with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound
231/18	by stereospecific synthesis		to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group
231/20	<ul> <li>by secreospecific synthesis</li> <li>by separation of optical isomers</li> </ul>		by an acyclic carbon atom
231/22	• Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use	233/18	having the carbon atom of the carboxamide
	of additives (separation of optical isomers		group bound to a hydrogen atom or to a
	<u>C07C 231/20)</u>		carbon atom of an acyclic saturated carbon
231/24	Separation; Purification		skeleton
222/00		233/19	• • • having the carbon atom of the carboxamide
233/00	Carboxylic acid amides		group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a
233/00 233/01	. having carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound	222/20	saturated carbon skeleton containing rings
233/01	<ul> <li>having carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms</li> </ul>	233/20	saturated carbon skeleton containing rings having the carbon atom of the carboxamide
	<ul> <li>having carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms</li> <li>having nitrogen atoms of carboxamide groups</li> </ul>	233/20	saturated carbon skeleton containing rings  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to a carbon atom of an acyclic
233/01	<ul> <li>having carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms</li> <li>having nitrogen atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to carbon atoms of</li> </ul>	233/20	saturated carbon skeleton containing rings  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to a carbon atom of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton
233/01	<ul> <li>having carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms</li> <li>having nitrogen atoms of carboxamide groups</li> </ul>		saturated carbon skeleton containing rings  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to a carbon atom of an acyclic
233/01 233/02	<ul> <li>having carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms</li> <li>having nitrogen atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to carbon atoms of unsubstituted hydrocarbon radicals</li> </ul>		saturated carbon skeleton containing rings  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to a carbon atom of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide
233/01 233/02	<ul> <li>having carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms</li> <li>having nitrogen atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to carbon atoms of unsubstituted hydrocarbon radicals</li> <li>with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms</li> <li>with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups</li> </ul>	233/21	saturated carbon skeleton containing rings  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to a carbon atom of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
233/01 233/02 233/03	<ul> <li>having carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms</li> <li>having nitrogen atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to carbon atoms of unsubstituted hydrocarbon radicals</li> <li>with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms</li> <li>with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of an acyclic</li> </ul>		saturated carbon skeleton containing rings  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to a carbon atom of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide
233/01 233/02 233/03 233/04	<ul> <li>having carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms</li> <li>having nitrogen atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to carbon atoms of unsubstituted hydrocarbon radicals</li> <li>with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms</li> <li>with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton</li> </ul>	233/21	saturated carbon skeleton containing rings  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to a carbon atom of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a
233/01 233/02 233/03	<ul> <li>having carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms</li> <li>having nitrogen atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to carbon atoms of unsubstituted hydrocarbon radicals</li> <li>with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms</li> <li>with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton</li> <li>having the nitrogen atoms of the</li> </ul>	233/21	saturated carbon skeleton containing rings  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to a carbon atom of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a carbon skeleton containing six-membered
233/01 233/02 233/03 233/04	<ul> <li>having carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms</li> <li>having nitrogen atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to carbon atoms of unsubstituted hydrocarbon radicals</li> <li>with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms</li> <li>with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton</li> <li>having the nitrogen atoms of the carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen</li> </ul>	233/21	saturated carbon skeleton containing rings  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to a carbon atom of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings
233/01 233/02 233/03 233/04 233/05	<ul> <li>having carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms</li> <li>having nitrogen atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to carbon atoms of unsubstituted hydrocarbon radicals</li> <li>with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms</li> <li>with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton</li> <li>having the nitrogen atoms of the carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms</li> </ul>	233/21	saturated carbon skeleton containing rings  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to a carbon atom of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings  with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound
233/01 233/02 233/03 233/04	<ul> <li>having carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms</li> <li>having nitrogen atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to carbon atoms of unsubstituted hydrocarbon radicals</li> <li>with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms</li> <li>with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton</li> <li>having the nitrogen atoms of the carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms</li> <li>having the nitrogen atom of at least one of</li> </ul>	233/21	saturated carbon skeleton containing rings  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to a carbon atom of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings  with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group
233/01 233/02 233/03 233/04 233/05	<ul> <li>having carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms</li> <li>having nitrogen atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to carbon atoms of unsubstituted hydrocarbon radicals</li> <li>with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms</li> <li>with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton</li> <li>having the nitrogen atoms of the carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms</li> <li>having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon</li> </ul>	233/21	saturated carbon skeleton containing rings  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to a carbon atom of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings  with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-
233/01 233/02 233/03 233/04 233/05	<ul> <li>having carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms</li> <li>having nitrogen atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to carbon atoms of unsubstituted hydrocarbon radicals</li> <li>with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms</li> <li>with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton</li> <li>having the nitrogen atoms of the carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms</li> <li>having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered</li> </ul>	233/21	saturated carbon skeleton containing rings  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to a carbon atom of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings  with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring
233/01 233/02 233/03 233/04 233/05	<ul> <li>having carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms</li> <li>having nitrogen atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to carbon atoms of unsubstituted hydrocarbon radicals</li> <li>with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms</li> <li>with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton</li> <li>having the nitrogen atoms of the carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms</li> <li>having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring</li> </ul>	233/21 233/22 233/23	saturated carbon skeleton containing rings  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to a carbon atom of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings  with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-
233/01 233/02 233/03 233/04 233/05 233/06	<ul> <li>having carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms</li> <li>having nitrogen atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to carbon atoms of unsubstituted hydrocarbon radicals</li> <li>with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms</li> <li>with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton</li> <li>having the nitrogen atoms of the carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms</li> <li>having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered</li> </ul>	233/21 233/22 233/23	saturated carbon skeleton containing rings  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to a carbon atom of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings  with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring  with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic
233/01 233/02 233/03 233/04 233/05 233/06	<ul> <li>having carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms</li> <li>having nitrogen atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to carbon atoms of unsubstituted hydrocarbon radicals</li> <li>with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms</li> <li>with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton</li> <li>having the nitrogen atoms of the carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms</li> <li>having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>having the nitrogen atom of at least one of</li> </ul>	233/21 233/22 233/23	saturated carbon skeleton containing rings  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to a carbon atom of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings  with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring  with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring
233/01 233/02 233/03 233/04 233/05 233/06	<ul> <li>having carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms</li> <li>having nitrogen atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to carbon atoms of unsubstituted hydrocarbon radicals</li> <li>with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms</li> <li>with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton</li> <li>having the nitrogen atoms of the carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms</li> <li>having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups</li> <li>with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups</li> </ul>	233/21 233/22 233/23	saturated carbon skeleton containing rings  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to a carbon atom of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings  with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring  with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide
233/01 233/02 233/03 233/04 233/05 233/06	<ul> <li>having carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms</li> <li>having nitrogen atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to carbon atoms of unsubstituted hydrocarbon radicals</li> <li>with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms</li> <li>with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton</li> <li>having the nitrogen atoms of the carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms</li> <li>having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of a saturated</li> </ul>	233/21 233/22 233/23 233/24	saturated carbon skeleton containing rings  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to a carbon atom of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings  with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring  with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to a hydrogen atom or to a
233/01 233/02 233/03 233/04 233/05 233/06 233/07 233/08	<ul> <li>having carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms</li> <li>having nitrogen atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to carbon atoms of unsubstituted hydrocarbon radicals</li> <li>with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms</li> <li>with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton</li> <li>having the nitrogen atoms of the carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms</li> <li>having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings</li> </ul>	233/21 233/22 233/23 233/24	saturated carbon skeleton containing rings  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to a carbon atom of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings  with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring  with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to a hydrogen atom or to a carbon atom of an acyclic saturated carbon
233/01 233/02 233/03 233/04 233/05 233/06	<ul> <li>having carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms</li> <li>having nitrogen atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to carbon atoms of unsubstituted hydrocarbon radicals</li> <li>with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms</li> <li>with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton</li> <li>having the nitrogen atoms of the carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms</li> <li>having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings</li> <li>with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups</li> <li>with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups</li> </ul>	233/21 233/22 233/23 233/24 233/25	saturated carbon skeleton containing rings  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to a carbon atom of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings  with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring  with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to a hydrogen atom or to a carbon atom of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton
233/01 233/02 233/03 233/04 233/05 233/06 233/07 233/08	<ul> <li>having carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms</li> <li>having nitrogen atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to carbon atoms of unsubstituted hydrocarbon radicals</li> <li>with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms</li> <li>with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton</li> <li>having the nitrogen atoms of the carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms</li> <li>having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings</li> <li>with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to carbon atoms of an acyclic</li> </ul>	233/21 233/22 233/23 233/24	saturated carbon skeleton containing rings  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to a carbon atom of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings  with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring  with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to a hydrogen atom or to a carbon atom of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide
233/01 233/02 233/03 233/04 233/05 233/06 233/07 233/08 233/09	<ul> <li>having carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms</li> <li>having nitrogen atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to carbon atoms of unsubstituted hydrocarbon radicals</li> <li>with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms</li> <li>with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton</li> <li>having the nitrogen atoms of the carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms</li> <li>having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings</li> <li>with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to carbon atoms of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton</li> </ul>	233/21 233/22 233/23 233/24 233/25	saturated carbon skeleton containing rings  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to a carbon atom of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings  with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring  with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to a hydrogen atom or to a carbon atom of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a
233/01 233/02 233/03 233/04 233/05 233/06 233/07 233/08	<ul> <li>having carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms</li> <li>having nitrogen atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to carbon atoms of unsubstituted hydrocarbon radicals</li> <li>with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms</li> <li>with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton</li> <li>having the nitrogen atoms of the carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms</li> <li>having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings</li> <li>with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to carbon atoms of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton</li> <li>with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups</li> </ul>	233/21 233/22 233/23 233/24 233/25	saturated carbon skeleton containing rings  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to a carbon atom of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings  with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring  with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to a hydrogen atom or to a carbon atom of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings
233/01 233/02 233/03 233/04 233/05 233/06 233/07 233/08 233/09	<ul> <li>having carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms</li> <li>having nitrogen atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to carbon atoms of unsubstituted hydrocarbon radicals</li> <li>with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms</li> <li>with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton</li> <li>having the nitrogen atoms of the carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms</li> <li>having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings</li> <li>with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to carbon atoms of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton</li> <li>with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to carbon atoms of carboxamide groups</li> </ul>	233/21 233/22 233/23 233/24 233/25	saturated carbon skeleton containing rings  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to a carbon atom of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings  with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring  with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to a hydrogen atom or to a carbon atom of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a
233/01 233/02 233/03 233/04 233/05 233/06 233/07 233/08 233/09	<ul> <li>having carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms</li> <li>having nitrogen atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to carbon atoms of unsubstituted hydrocarbon radicals</li> <li>with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms</li> <li>with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton</li> <li>having the nitrogen atoms of the carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms</li> <li>having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings</li> <li>with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to carbon atoms of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton</li> <li>with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups</li> </ul>	233/21 233/22 233/23 233/24 233/25	saturated carbon skeleton containing rings  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to a carbon atom of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings  with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring  with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to a hydrogen atom or to a carbon atom of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings  having the carbon atom of the carboxamide

233/28	having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing rings	233/46	• • • with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by an acyclic carbon atom
	other than six-membered aromatic rings	233/47	having the carbon atom of the carboxamide
233/29	having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a carbon skeleton containing six-membered		group bound to a hydrogen atom or to a carbon atom of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton
	aromatic rings	233/48	having the carbon atom of the carboxamide
233/30	having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the		group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a
	carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a		saturated carbon skeleton containing rings
	hydrocarbon radical substituted by doubly-bound	233/49	having the carbon atom of the carboxamide
	oxygen atoms		group bound to a carbon atom of an acyclic
233/31	with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound		unsaturated carbon skeleton
	to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group	233/50	having the carbon atom of the carboxamide
	by an acyclic carbon atom		group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of an
233/32	with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound		unsaturated carbon skeleton containing rings
	to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group		other than six-membered aromatic rings
	by a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-	233/51	having the carbon atom of the carboxamide
	membered aromatic ring		group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a
233/33	with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound		carbon skeleton containing six-membered
	to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group		aromatic rings
	by a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic	233/52	with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound
	ring		to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group
233/34	having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the		by a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-
	carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a		membered aromatic ring
	hydrocarbon radical substituted by amino groups	233/53	with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound
233/35	with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound		to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group
	to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group		by a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic
	by an acyclic carbon atom		ring
233/36	having the carbon atom of the carboxamide	233/54	having the carbon atom of the carboxamide
	group bound to a hydrogen atom or to a		group bound to a hydrogen atom or to a
	carbon atom of an acyclic saturated carbon		carbon atom of a saturated carbon skeleton
	skeleton	233/55	having the carbon atom of the carboxamide
233/37	having the carbon atom of the carboxamide		group bound to a carbon atom of an
	group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a		unsaturated carbon skeleton
	saturated carbon skeleton containing rings	233/56	<ul> <li>having carbon atoms of carboxamide groups</li> </ul>
233/38	• • • having the carbon atom of the carboxamide		bound to carbon atoms of carboxyl groups, e.g.
	group bound to a carbon atom of an acyclic		oxamides
	unsaturated carbon skeleton	233/57	<ul> <li>having carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound</li> </ul>
233/39	• • • having the carbon atom of the carboxamide		to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered
	group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of an		aromatic rings
	unsaturated carbon skeleton containing rings	233/58	<ul> <li>having the nitrogen atoms of the carboxamide</li> </ul>
	other than six-membered aromatic rings		groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to carbon
233/40	having the carbon atom of the carboxamide		atoms of unsubstituted hydrocarbon radicals
	group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a	233/59	having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the
	carbon skeleton containing six-membered		carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a
222/11	aromatic rings		hydrocarbon radical substituted by halogen atoms
233/41	• • • with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound		or by nitro or nitroso groups
	to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group	233/60	having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the
	by a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-		carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a
222/12	membered aromatic ring		hydrocarbon radical substituted by singly-bound
233/42	• • • with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound		oxygen atoms
	to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group	233/61	having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the
	by a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic		carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a
222/42	ring		hydrocarbon radical substituted by doubly-bound
233/43	• • • having the carbon atom of the carboxamide	222/62	oxygen atoms
	group bound to a hydrogen atom or to a carbon atom of a saturated carbon skeleton	233/62	• having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the
222/11			carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a
233/44	having the carbon atom of the carboxamide	222/62	hydrocarbon radical substituted by amino groups
	group bound to a carbon atom of an unsaturated carbon skeleton	233/63	. having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the
233/45	having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the		carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of
233/43	carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of		a hydrocarbon radical substituted by carboxyl
	a hydrocarbon radical substituted by carboxyl	233/64	groups  . having carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound
	groups	233/04	to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings
	01		to caroon atoms of six memorica atomatic rings

233/65	<ul> <li>having the nitrogen atoms of the carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to carbon atoms of unsubstituted hydrocarbon radicals</li> </ul>	233/88	<ul> <li>having nitrogen atoms of carboxamide groups bound to an acyclic carbon atom and to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring wherein at</li> </ul>
233/66	<ul> <li>having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by halogen atoms</li> </ul>	233/89	<ul> <li>least one ortho-hydrogen atom has been replaced</li> <li>having nitrogen atoms of carboxamide groups quaternised</li> </ul>
233/67	or by nitro or nitroso groups  • having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the	233/90	<ul> <li>having nitrogen atoms of carboxamide groups further acylated</li> </ul>
	carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by singly-bound	233/91	with carbon atoms of the carboxamide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms
	oxygen atoms	233/92	with at least one carbon atom of the carboxamide
233/68	<ul> <li>with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by an acyclic carbon atom</li> </ul>		groups bound to a carbon atom of a six- membered aromatic ring
233/69	of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton	235/00	Carboxylic acid amides, the carbon skeleton of
233/70	of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings		the acid part being further substituted by oxygen atoms
233/71	of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton	235/02	<ul> <li>having carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound</li> </ul>
233/72	of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing		to acyclic carbon atoms and singly-bound oxygen
	rings other than six-membered aromatic rings	225/04	atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton
233/73	of a carbon skeleton containing six-	235/04	• the carbon skeleton being acyclic and saturated
	membered aromatic rings	235/06	<ul> <li>having the nitrogen atoms of the carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic</li> </ul>
233/74	• • • with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound		carbon atoms
	to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group	235/08	having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the
	by a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-	233700	carboxamide groups bound to an acyclic carbon
000/75	membered aromatic ring		atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by
233/75	with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group		singly-bound oxygen atoms
	by a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic	235/10	• • having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the
	ring		carboxamide groups bound to an acyclic carbon
233/76	having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the		atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by
	carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a		nitrogen atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso groups
	hydrocarbon radical substituted by doubly-bound	235/12	having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the
222/55	oxygen atoms	200/12	carboxamide groups bound to an acyclic carbon
233/77	. having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the		atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by
	carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by amino groups		carboxyl groups
233/78	with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound	235/14	having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the
	to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group		carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of
	by an acyclic carbon atom	235/16	<ul><li>a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring</li><li>having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the</li></ul>
233/79	• • • with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound	233/10	carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of
	to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group		a six-membered aromatic ring
	by a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-	235/18	having at least one of the singly-bound
233/80	membered aromatic ring		oxygen atoms further bound to a carbon
233/60	with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group		atom of a six-membered aromatic ring, e.g.
	by a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic		phenoxyacetamides
	ring	235/20	having the nitrogen atoms of the
233/81	having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the		carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms
	carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of	235/22	having the nitrogen atom of at least one of
	a hydrocarbon radical substituted by carboxyl	200,22	the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon
222/92	groups		atom of a ring other than a six-membered
233/82	with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group		aromatic ring
	by an acyclic carbon atom	235/24	having the nitrogen atom of at least one of
233/83	of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton		the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon
233/84	of a saturated carbon skeleton containing	225/26	atom of a six-membered aromatic ring
	rings	235/26	<ul> <li>the carbon skeleton being saturated and containing rings</li> </ul>
233/85	of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton	235/28	<ul> <li>the carbon skeleton being acyclic and unsaturated</li> </ul>
233/86	of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing	235/20	the carbon skeleton being unsaturated and
000/07	rings other than six-membered aromatic rings		containing rings other than six-membered
233/87	of a carbon skeleton containing six- membered aromatic rings		aromatic rings
	memoried aromatic rings	235/32	the carbon skeleton containing six-membered
			aromatic rings

235/34	<ul> <li>having the nitrogen atoms of the carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms</li> </ul>	235/68	<ul> <li>having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to an acyclic carbon atom and to a carbon atom of a six-membered</li> </ul>
235/36	• • • having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of	<b></b>	aromatic ring wherein at least one ortho-hydrogen atom has been replaced
235/38	<ul> <li>a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of</li> </ul>	235/70	<ul> <li>having carbon atoms of carboxamide groups and doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> </ul>
235/40	a six-membered aromatic ring <ul><li>having carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound</li></ul>	235/72	• • with the carbon atoms of the carboxamide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms
	to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered	235/74	of a saturated carbon skeleton
	aromatic rings and singly-bound oxygen atoms	235/76	of an unsaturated carbon skeleton
025/40	bound to the same carbon skeleton	235/78	the carbon skeleton containing rings
235/42	<ul> <li>having carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings and singly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same</li> </ul>	235/80	having carbon atoms of carboxamide groups and keto groups bound to the same carbon atom, a greater part mides.
	carbon skeleton	235/82	atom, e.g. acetoacetamides  . with the carbon atom of at least one of the
235/44	with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups and	233/82	carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a
	singly-bound oxygen atoms bound to carbon		ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring
	atoms of the same non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring	235/84	with the carbon atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a
235/46	• • having the nitrogen atoms of the carboxamide		six-membered aromatic ring
	groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic	235/86	• having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the
	carbon atoms		carboxamide groups quaternised
235/48	having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to an acyclic carbon	235/88	<ul> <li>having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups further acylated</li> </ul>
	atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms	237/00	Carboxylic acid amides, the carbon skeleton of
235/50	having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the	20.700	the acid part being further substituted by amino
200,00	carboxamide groups bound to an acyclic carbon		groups
	atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by nitrogen atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso groups	237/02	<ul> <li>having the carbon atoms of the carboxamide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton</li> </ul>
235/52	having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the	237/04	• the carbon skeleton being acyclic and saturated
	carboxamide groups bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by carboxyl groups	237/06	<ul> <li>having the nitrogen atoms of the carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms</li> </ul>
235/54	• • • having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring	237/08	<ul> <li>having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by</li> </ul>
235/56	<ul> <li>having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring</li> </ul>	237/10	singly-bound oxygen atoms  • having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to an acyclic carbon
235/58	• • • with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups and singly-bound oxygen atoms, bound in ortho-		atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by nitrogen atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso groups
	position to carbon atoms of the same non- condensed six-membered aromatic ring	237/12	<ul> <li>having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the</li> </ul>
235/60	having the nitrogen atoms of the carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms	231/12	carboxamide groups bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by carboxyl groups (peptides <u>C07K</u> )
235/62	• • • having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon	237/14	the carbon skeleton being saturated and containing rings
	atom of a ring other than a six-membered	237/16	the carbon skeleton being acyclic and unsaturated
	aromatic ring	237/18	the carbon skeleton being unsaturated and
235/64	• • • having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon		containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
	atom of a six-membered aromatic ring	237/20	• the carbon skeleton containing six-membered
235/66	• with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound		aromatic rings
	to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings being part of condensed ring systems and singly-	237/22	• having nitrogen atoms of amino groups bound to the carbon skeleton of the acid part, further
	bound oxygen atoms, bound to the same carbon skeleton	237/24	acylated (peptides <u>C07K</u> )  having the carbon atom of at least one of the
			carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring of the carbon skeleton

237/26	• • of a ring being part of a condensed ring system formed by at least four rings, e.g. tetracycline	239/14	<ul> <li>having nitrogen atoms of hydroxylamino groups further bound to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon</li> </ul>
237/28	• having the carbon atom of at least one of the		radicals substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms
	carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a	220/16	
	non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring of the	239/16	having nitrogen atoms of hydroxylamino groups
	carbon skeleton		further bound to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon
237/30	having the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide		radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms not being
	group bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic		part of nitro or nitroso groups
	carbon atoms	239/18	<ul> <li>having nitrogen atoms of hydroxylamino groups</li> </ul>
237/32	having the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide		further bound to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon
	group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a		radicals substituted by carboxyl groups
	hydrocarbon radical substituted by oxygen atoms	239/20	<ul> <li>having oxygen atoms of hydroxylamino groups</li> </ul>
237/34	having the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide		etherified
	group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a	239/22	having oxygen atoms of hydroxylamino groups
	hydrocarbon radical substituted by nitrogen atoms		esterified
	not being part of nitro or nitroso groups		
237/36	having the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide	241/00	Preparation of compounds containing chains of
20,,00	group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a		nitrogen atoms singly-bound to each other, e.g.
	hydrocarbon radical substituted by carboxyl		hydrazines, triazanes
	groups	241/02	<ul> <li>Preparation of hydrazines</li> </ul>
237/38	<ul> <li>having the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide</li> </ul>	241/04	<ul> <li>Preparation of hydrazides</li> </ul>
231730	group bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than	2.42/00	
	a six-membered aromatic ring	243/00	Compounds containing chains of nitrogen atoms
237/40	<ul> <li>having the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide</li> </ul>		singly-bound to each other, e.g. hydrazines,
2377 10	group bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered	2.12./02	triazanes
	aromatic ring	243/02	N-nitro compounds
237/42	having nitrogen atoms of amino groups bound	243/04	N-nitroso compounds
231/42	to the carbon skeleton of the acid part, further	243/06	N-nitroso-amines
	acylated	243/08	N-nitroso-carboxamides
237/44	<ul> <li>having carbon atoms of carboxamide groups,</li> </ul>	243/10	• Hydrazines
237744	amino groups and singly-bound oxygen atoms	243/12	<ul> <li>having nitrogen atoms of hydrazine groups bound</li> </ul>
	bound to carbon atoms of the same non-		to acyclic carbon atoms
	condensed six-membered aromatic ring	243/14	• • of a saturated carbon skeleton
237/46	<ul> <li>having carbon atoms of carboxamide groups,</li> </ul>	243/16	of an unsaturated carbon skeleton
2377 10	amino groups and at least three atoms of bromine	243/18	containing rings
	or iodine, bound to carbon atoms of the same	243/20	having nitrogen atoms of hydrazine groups bound
	non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring		to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered
237/48	<ul> <li>having the carbon atom of at least one of the</li> </ul>		aromatic rings
	carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of	243/22	having nitrogen atoms of hydrazine groups bound
	a six-membered aromatic ring being part of a		to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings
	condensed ring system of the same carbon skeleton	243/24	Hydrazines having nitrogen atoms of hydrazine
237/50	• having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the		groups acylated by carboxylic acids
	carboxamide groups quaternised	243/26	• with acylating carboxyl groups bound to
237/52	• having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the		hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms
	carboxamide groups further acylated	243/28	to hydrogen atoms or to carbon atoms of a
	. ,		saturated carbon skeleton
239/00	Compounds containing nitrogen-to-halogen bonds;	243/30	to carbon atoms of an unsaturated carbon
	Hydroxylamino compounds or ethers or esters		skeleton
	thereof (oximes <u>C07C 251/00</u> ; hydroxamic acids or	243/32	the carbon skeleton containing rings
	derivatives thereof <u>C07C 259/00</u> )	243/34	• • • to carbon atoms of a carbon skeleton further
239/02	<ul> <li>Compounds containing nitrogen-to-halogen bonds</li> </ul>		substituted by nitrogen atoms
239/04	N-halogenated amines	243/36	with acylating carboxyl groups bound to carbon
239/06	N-halogenated carboxamides		atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic
239/08	<ul> <li>Hydroxylamino compounds or their ethers or esters</li> </ul>		rings
239/10	having nitrogen atoms of hydroxylamino groups	243/38	with acylating carboxyl groups bound to carbon
	further bound to carbon atoms of unsubstituted		atoms of six-membered aromatic rings
	hydrocarbon radicals or of hydrocarbon radicals	243/40	Hydrazines having nitrogen atoms of hydrazine
	substituted by halogen atoms or by nitro or		groups being quaternised
	nitroso groups	243/42	Hydrazines having nitrogen atoms of hydrazine
239/12	having nitrogen atoms of hydroxylamino groups	·-· ·-	groups further singly-bound to hetero atoms
	further bound to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon	<b>.</b>	
	radicals substituted by singly-bound oxygen	245/00	Compounds containing chains of at least two
	atoms		nitrogen atoms with at least one nitrogen-
			to-nitrogen multiple bond (azoxy compounds
			<u>C07C 291/08</u> )

245/02	• Azo compounds, i.e. compounds having the free	249/16	• of hydrazones
	valencies of -N=N- groups attached to different	251/00	Compounds containing nitrogen atoms doubly-
245/04	atoms, e.g. diazohydroxides		bound to a carbon skeleton (diazo compounds
245/04	<ul> <li>with nitrogen atoms of azo groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings</li> </ul>		<u>C07C 245/12</u> )
	other than six-membered aromatic rings	251/02	containing imino groups
245/06	with nitrogen atoms of azo groups bound to	251/04	having carbon atoms of imino groups bound to
243/00	carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings		hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms
245/08	• • • with the two nitrogen atoms of azo groups	251/06	to carbon atoms of a saturated carbon skeleton
243/00	bound to carbon atoms of six-membered	251/08	being acyclic
	aromatic rings, e.g. azobenzene	251/10	to carbon atoms of an unsaturated carbon
245/10	• • • with nitrogen atoms of azo groups bound to		skeleton
	carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings	251/12	being acyclic
	being part of condensed ring systems	251/14	containing rings other than six-membered
245/12	. Diazo compounds, i.e. compounds having the free		aromatic rings
	valencies of >N <sub>2</sub> groups attached to the same carbon	251/16	containing six-membered aromatic rings
	atom	251/18	having carbon atoms of imino groups bound to
245/14	having diazo groups bound to acyclic carbon		carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered
	atoms of a carbon skeleton		aromatic rings
245/16	Diazomethane	251/20	<ul> <li>having carbon atoms of imino groups being part</li> </ul>
245/18	the carbon skeleton being further substituted by		of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
	carboxyl groups	251/22	Quinone imines
245/20	<ul> <li>Diazonium compounds</li> </ul>	251/24	having carbon atoms of imino groups bound to
245/22	<ul> <li>containing chains of three or more nitrogen atoms</li> </ul>		carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings
	with one or more nitrogen-to-nitrogen double bonds	251/26	having nitrogen atoms of imino groups further
245/24	Chains of only three nitrogen atoms, e.g.		bound to halogen atoms
	diazoamines	251/28	having nitrogen atoms of imino groups acylated
247/00	Compounds containing azido groups	251/30	• having nitrogen atoms of imino groups
247/02	• with azido groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of	251/22	quaternised
217702	a carbon skeleton	251/32	• Oximes
247/04	• being saturated	251/34	• with oxygen atoms of oxyimino groups bound
247/06	and containing rings		to hydrogen atoms or to carbon atoms of unsubstituted hydrocarbon radicals
247/08	• • being unsaturated	251/36	with the carbon atoms of the oxyimino groups
247/10	and containing rings	231/30	bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon
247/12	being further substituted by carboxyl groups		atoms
247/14	• with azido groups bound to carbon atoms of rings	251/38	• • • to carbon atoms of a saturated carbon
	other than six-membered aromatic rings	201,00	skeleton
247/16	<ul> <li>with azido groups bound to carbon atoms of six-</li> </ul>	251/40	• • • to carbon atoms of an unsaturated carbon
	membered aromatic rings of a carbon skeleton		skeleton
247/18	being further substituted by carboxyl groups	251/42	• • with the carbon atom of at least one of the
247/20	<ul> <li>with azido groups acylated by carboxylic acids</li> </ul>		oxyimino groups bound to a carbon atom of a
247/22	with the acylating carboxyl groups bound to		ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring
	hydrogen atoms, to acyclic carbon atoms or to	251/44	• • • with the carbon atom of at least one of the
	carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered		oxyimino groups being part of a ring other than
	aromatic rings		a six-membered aromatic ring
247/24	with at least one of the acylating carboxyl groups	251/46	Quinone oximes
	bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered	251/48	with the carbon atom of at least one of the
	aromatic ring		oxyimino groups bound to a carbon atom of a
249/00	Preparation of compounds containing nitrogen	271/70	six-membered aromatic ring
	atoms doubly-bound to a carbon skeleton (of diazo	251/50	having oxygen atoms of oxyimino groups bound
	compounds <u>C07C 245/12</u> )		to carbon atoms of substituted hydrocarbon
249/02	<ul> <li>of compounds containing imino groups</li> </ul>	251/52	radicals
249/04	• of oximes	251/52	<ul> <li>of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by halogen atoms or by nitro or nitroso groups</li> </ul>
249/06	by nitrosation of hydrocarbons or substituted	251/54	of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by singly-
	hydrocarbons	231/34	bound oxygen atoms
249/08	by reaction of hydroxylamines with carbonyl	251/56	
	compounds	431/30	<ul> <li>of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by doubly- bound oxygen atoms</li> </ul>
249/10	from nitro compounds or salts thereof	251/58	of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by nitrogen
249/12	by reactions not involving the formation of	231/30	atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso groups
	oxyimino groups	251/60	• • • of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by carboxyl
249/14	Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of		groups
	additives		

251/62	<ul> <li>having oxygen atoms of oxyimino groups esterified</li> </ul>	253/32	<ul> <li>Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives</li> </ul>
251/64	by carboxylic acids	253/34	Separation; Purification
251/66	• • • • with the esterifying carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms, to acyclic carbon atoms	255/00	Carboxylic acid nitriles (cyanogen or compounds
	or to carbon atoms of rings other than six-		thereof <u>C01C 3/00</u> )
	membered aromatic rings	255/01	<ul> <li>having cyano groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms</li> </ul>
251/68	with at least one of the esterifying carboxyl	255/02	<ul> <li>of an acyclic and saturated carbon skeleton</li> </ul>
201700	groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-	255/03	Mononitriles
	membered aromatic ring	255/04	containing two cyano groups bound to the
251/70	Metal complexes of oximes		carbon skeleton
251/72	• Hydrazones	255/05	containing at least three cyano groups bound to
251/74	<ul> <li>having doubly-bound carbon atoms of hydrazone</li> </ul>		the carbon skeleton
20177	groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic	255/06	of an acyclic and unsaturated carbon skeleton
	carbon atoms	255/07	Mononitriles
251/76	to carbon atoms of a saturated carbon skeleton	255/08	Acrylonitrile; Methacrylonitrile
251/78	to carbon atoms of an unsaturated carbon	255/09	containing at least two cyano groups bound to
	skeleton		the carbon skeleton
251/80	• • • the carbon skeleton containing rings	255/10	containing cyano groups and halogen atoms, or
251/82	<ul> <li>having doubly-bound carbon atoms of hydrazone</li> </ul>		nitro or nitroso groups, bound to the same acyclic
	groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than		carbon skeleton
	six-membered aromatic rings	255/11	containing cyano groups and singly-bound
251/84	having doubly-bound carbon atoms of hydrazone		oxygen atoms bound to the same saturated acyclic
	groups being part of rings other than six-	255/12	carbon skeleton
	membered aromatic rings	255/12	containing cyano groups and hydroxy groups
251/86	having doubly-bound carbon atoms of hydrazone	255/13	<ul><li>bound to the carbon skeleton</li><li>containing cyano groups and etherified hydroxy</li></ul>
	groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings	233/13	groups bound to the carbon skeleton
251/88	<ul> <li>having also the other nitrogen atom doubly-bound</li> </ul>	255/14	containing cyano groups and esterified hydroxy
231/00	to a carbon atom, e.g. azines	200/11	groups bound to the carbon skeleton
	-	255/15	containing cyano groups and singly-bound
253/00	Preparation of carboxylic acid nitriles (of cyanogen		oxygen atoms bound to the same unsaturated
	or compounds thereof <u>C01C 3/00</u> )		acyclic carbon skeleton
253/02	<ul> <li>by reaction of nitrogen oxide with organic</li> </ul>	255/16	containing cyano groups and singly-bound
	compounds		oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon atom of
253/04	• by reaction of cyanogen halides, e.g. C1CN, with		an acyclic carbon skeleton
252/04	organic compounds	255/17	<ul> <li>containing cyano groups and doubly-bound</li> </ul>
253/06	• from N-formylated amino compounds		oxygen atoms bound to the same acyclic carbon
253/08	by addition of hydrogen cyanide or salts thereof to		skeleton
252/10	unsaturated compounds	255/18	containing cyano groups bound to carbon atoms
253/10	to compounds containing carbon-to-carbon double bonds		of carboxyl groups
252/12		255/19	containing cyano groups and carboxyl groups,
253/12	<ul> <li>to compounds containing carbon-to-carbon triple bonds</li> </ul>		other than cyano groups, bound to the same saturated acyclic carbon skeleton
253/14	<ul> <li>by reaction of cyanides with halogen-containing</li> </ul>	255/20	<del>-</del>
233/14	compounds with replacement of halogen atoms by	255/20	• • • the carbon skeleton being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms
	cyano groups	255/21	the carbon skeleton being further substituted by
253/16	<ul> <li>by reaction of cyanides with lactones or compounds</li> </ul>	233/21	doubly-bound oxygen atoms
200/10	containing hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified	255/22	containing cyano groups and at least two
	hydroxy groups	255122	carboxyl groups bound to the carbon skeleton
253/18	<ul> <li>by reaction of ammonia or amines with compounds</li> </ul>	255/23	• containing cyano groups and carboxyl groups,
	containing carbon-to-carbon multiple bonds other		other than cyano groups, bound to the same
	than in six-membered aromatic rings		unsaturated acyclic carbon skeleton
253/20	<ul> <li>by dehydration of carboxylic acid amides</li> </ul>	255/24	containing cyano groups and singly-bound
253/22	<ul> <li>by reaction of ammonia with carboxylic acids with</li> </ul>		nitrogen atoms, not being further bound to other
	replacement of carboxyl groups by cyano groups		hetero atoms, bound to the same saturated acyclic
253/24	<ul> <li>by ammoxidation of hydrocarbons or substituted</li> </ul>		carbon skeleton
	hydrocarbons	255/25	Aminoacetonitriles
253/26	containing carbon-to-carbon multiple bonds, e.g.	255/26	containing cyano groups, amino groups and
0.50 /0.5	unsaturated aldehydes		singly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the
253/28	containing six-membered aromatic rings, e.g.	0==:==	carbon skeleton
050/00	styrene	255/27	containing cyano groups, amino groups and
253/30	by reactions not involving the formation of cyano groups		doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the carbon skeleton
	groups		Caluuli skeletuli

255/28	<ul> <li>containing cyano groups, amino groups and carboxyl groups, other than cyano groups,</li> </ul>	255/55	<ul> <li>containing cyano groups and esterified hydroxy groups bound to the carbon skeleton</li> </ul>
255/29	<ul><li>bound to the carbon skeleton</li><li>containing cyano groups and acylated amino</li></ul>	255/56	<ul> <li>containing cyano groups and doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the carbon skeleton</li> </ul>
	groups bound to the carbon skeleton	255/57	containing cyano groups and carboxyl groups,
255/30	containing cyano groups and singly-bound nitrogen atoms, not being further bound to other		other than cyano groups, bound to the carbon skeleton
	hetero atoms, bound to the same unsaturated acyclic carbon skeleton	255/58	<ul> <li>containing cyano groups and singly-bound nitrogen atoms, not being further bound to other</li> </ul>
255/31	<ul> <li>having cyano groups bound to acyclic carbon</li> </ul>		hetero atoms, bound to the carbon skeleton
	atoms of a carbon skeleton containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings	255/59	• • • the carbon skeleton being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms
255/32	<ul> <li>having cyano groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of a carbon skeleton containing at least one</li> </ul>	255/60	• • • at least one of the singly-bound nitrogen atoms being acylated
	six-membered aromatic ring	255/61	containing cyano groups and nitrogen atoms being
255/33	with cyano groups linked to the six-membered		part of imino group bound to the same carbon
	aromatic ring, or to the condensed ring system		skeleton
	containing that ring, by saturated carbon chains	255/62	
255/34		233/02	• containing cyano groups and oxygen atoms being
233/34	aromatic ring, or to the condensed ring system		part of oxyimino groups bound to the same carbon
			skeleton
	containing that ring, by unsaturated carbon	255/63	<ul> <li>containing cyano groups and nitrogen atoms further</li> </ul>
	chains		bound to other hetero atoms, other than oxygen
255/35	• • • the carbon skeleton being further substituted by		atoms of nitro or nitroso groups, bound to the same
	halogen atoms, or by nitro or nitroso groups		carbon skeleton
255/36	• • • the carbon skeleton being further substituted by hydroxy groups	255/64	with the nitrogen atoms further bound to oxygen atoms
255/37	the carbon skeleton being further substituted by	255/65	• with the nitrogen atoms further bound to nitrogen
	etherified hydroxy groups	233/03	atoms
255/38	the carbon skeleton being further substituted by	255/66	having cyano groups and nitrogen atoms being
233/30	esterified hydroxy groups	233/00	
255/20			part of hydrazine or hydrazone groups bound to
255/39	• • • with hydroxy groups esterified by derivatives		the same carbon skeleton
	of 2,2-dimethylcyclopropane carboxylic	255/67	having cyano groups and azido groups bound to
	acids, e.g. of chrysanthemumic acids		the same carbon skeleton
255/40	• • • the carbon skeleton being further substituted by	257/00	Common de containing containing the
	doubly-bound oxygen atoms	257/00	Compounds containing carboxyl groups, the
255/41	the carbon skeleton being further substituted by		doubly-bound oxygen atom of a carboxyl group
	carboxyl groups, other than cyano groups		being replaced by a doubly-bound nitrogen atom,
255/42	the carbon skeleton being further substituted by		this nitrogen atom not being further bound to an
	singly-bound nitrogen atoms, not being further		oxygen atom, e.g. imino-ethers, amidines
	bound to other hetero atoms	257/02	<ul> <li>with replacement of the other oxygen atom of the</li> </ul>
255/43	• • • the carbon skeleton being further substituted		
233/43			carboxyl group by halogen atoms, e.g. imino-halides
	<del>_</del>	257/04	<ul><li>carboxyl group by halogen atoms, e.g. imino-halides</li><li>without replacement of the other oxygen atom of the</li></ul>
255/44	by singly-bound oxygen atoms	257/04	
255/44	<ul><li>by singly-bound oxygen atoms</li><li>at least one of the singly-bound nitrogen</li></ul>	257/04 257/06	• without replacement of the other oxygen atom of the carboxyl group, e.g. imino-ethers
	<ul><li>by singly-bound oxygen atoms</li><li>at least one of the singly-bound nitrogen atoms being acylated</li></ul>		<ul> <li>without replacement of the other oxygen atom of the carboxyl group, e.g. imino-ethers</li> <li>having carbon atoms of imino-carboxyl groups</li> </ul>
255/44 255/45	by singly-bound oxygen atoms  at least one of the singly-bound nitrogen atoms being acylated  . having cyano groups bound to carbon atoms of rings		<ul> <li>without replacement of the other oxygen atom of the carboxyl group, e.g. imino-ethers</li> <li>having carbon atoms of imino-carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms, to acyclic carbon</li> </ul>
	by singly-bound oxygen atoms  at least one of the singly-bound nitrogen atoms being acylated  . having cyano groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings		<ul> <li>without replacement of the other oxygen atom of the carboxyl group, e.g. imino-ethers</li> <li>having carbon atoms of imino-carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms, to acyclic carbon atoms, or to carbon atoms of rings other than six-</li> </ul>
	by singly-bound oxygen atoms  at least one of the singly-bound nitrogen atoms being acylated  . having cyano groups bound to carbon atoms of rings	257/06	<ul> <li>without replacement of the other oxygen atom of the carboxyl group, e.g. imino-ethers</li> <li>having carbon atoms of imino-carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms, to acyclic carbon atoms, or to carbon atoms of rings other than sixmembered aromatic rings</li> </ul>
255/45	by singly-bound oxygen atoms  at least one of the singly-bound nitrogen atoms being acylated  . having cyano groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings		<ul> <li>without replacement of the other oxygen atom of the carboxyl group, e.g. imino-ethers</li> <li>having carbon atoms of imino-carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms, to acyclic carbon atoms, or to carbon atoms of rings other than sixmembered aromatic rings</li> <li>having carbon atoms of imino-carboxyl groups</li> </ul>
255/45 255/46	<ul> <li>by singly-bound oxygen atoms</li> <li>at least one of the singly-bound nitrogen atoms being acylated</li> <li>having cyano groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>to carbon atoms of non-condensed rings</li> <li>to carbon atoms of rings being part of condensed</li> </ul>	257/06	<ul> <li>without replacement of the other oxygen atom of the carboxyl group, e.g. imino-ethers</li> <li>having carbon atoms of imino-carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms, to acyclic carbon atoms, or to carbon atoms of rings other than sixmembered aromatic rings</li> <li>having carbon atoms of imino-carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic</li> </ul>
255/45 255/46 255/47	<ul> <li>by singly-bound oxygen atoms</li> <li>at least one of the singly-bound nitrogen atoms being acylated</li> <li>having cyano groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>to carbon atoms of non-condensed rings</li> <li>to carbon atoms of rings being part of condensed ring systems</li> </ul>	257/06 257/08	<ul> <li>without replacement of the other oxygen atom of the carboxyl group, e.g. imino-ethers</li> <li>having carbon atoms of imino-carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms, to acyclic carbon atoms, or to carbon atoms of rings other than sixmembered aromatic rings</li> <li>having carbon atoms of imino-carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> </ul>
255/45 255/46	<ul> <li>by singly-bound oxygen atoms</li> <li>at least one of the singly-bound nitrogen atoms being acylated</li> <li>having cyano groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>to carbon atoms of non-condensed rings</li> <li>to carbon atoms of rings being part of condensed ring systems</li> <li>to carbon atoms of 2,2-dimethylcyclopropane</li> </ul>	257/06	<ul> <li>without replacement of the other oxygen atom of the carboxyl group, e.g. imino-ethers</li> <li>having carbon atoms of imino-carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms, to acyclic carbon atoms, or to carbon atoms of rings other than sixmembered aromatic rings</li> <li>having carbon atoms of imino-carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>with replacement of the other oxygen atom of the</li> </ul>
255/45 255/46 255/47 255/48	<ul> <li>by singly-bound oxygen atoms</li> <li>at least one of the singly-bound nitrogen atoms being acylated</li> <li>having cyano groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>to carbon atoms of non-condensed rings</li> <li>to carbon atoms of rings being part of condensed ring systems</li> <li>to carbon atoms of 2,2-dimethylcyclopropane rings, e.g. nitrile of chrysanthemumic acids</li> </ul>	257/06 257/08 257/10	<ul> <li>without replacement of the other oxygen atom of the carboxyl group, e.g. imino-ethers</li> <li>having carbon atoms of imino-carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms, to acyclic carbon atoms, or to carbon atoms of rings other than sixmembered aromatic rings</li> <li>having carbon atoms of imino-carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>with replacement of the other oxygen atom of the carboxyl group by nitrogen atoms, e.g. amidines</li> </ul>
255/45 255/46 255/47	<ul> <li>by singly-bound oxygen atoms</li> <li>at least one of the singly-bound nitrogen atoms being acylated</li> <li>having cyano groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>to carbon atoms of non-condensed rings</li> <li>to carbon atoms of rings being part of condensed ring systems</li> <li>to carbon atoms of 2,2-dimethylcyclopropane rings, e.g. nitrile of chrysanthemumic acids</li> <li>having cyano groups bound to carbon atoms of six-</li> </ul>	257/06 257/08	<ul> <li>without replacement of the other oxygen atom of the carboxyl group, e.g. imino-ethers</li> <li>having carbon atoms of imino-carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms, to acyclic carbon atoms, or to carbon atoms of rings other than sixmembered aromatic rings</li> <li>having carbon atoms of imino-carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>with replacement of the other oxygen atom of the carboxyl group by nitrogen atoms, e.g. amidines</li> <li>having carbon atoms of amidino groups bound to</li> </ul>
255/45 255/46 255/47 255/48 255/49	<ul> <li>by singly-bound oxygen atoms</li> <li>at least one of the singly-bound nitrogen atoms being acylated</li> <li>having cyano groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>to carbon atoms of non-condensed rings</li> <li>to carbon atoms of rings being part of condensed ring systems</li> <li>to carbon atoms of 2,2-dimethylcyclopropane rings, e.g. nitrile of chrysanthemumic acids</li> <li>having cyano groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of a carbon skeleton</li> </ul>	257/06 257/08 257/10	<ul> <li>without replacement of the other oxygen atom of the carboxyl group, e.g. imino-ethers</li> <li>having carbon atoms of imino-carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms, to acyclic carbon atoms, or to carbon atoms of rings other than sixmembered aromatic rings</li> <li>having carbon atoms of imino-carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>with replacement of the other oxygen atom of the carboxyl group by nitrogen atoms, e.g. amidines</li> </ul>
255/45 255/46 255/47 255/48	<ul> <li>by singly-bound oxygen atoms</li> <li>at least one of the singly-bound nitrogen atoms being acylated</li> <li>having cyano groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>to carbon atoms of non-condensed rings</li> <li>to carbon atoms of rings being part of condensed ring systems</li> <li>to carbon atoms of 2,2-dimethylcyclopropane rings, e.g. nitrile of chrysanthemumic acids</li> <li>having cyano groups bound to carbon atoms of sixmembered aromatic rings of a carbon skeleton</li> <li>to carbon atoms of non-condensed six-membered</li> </ul>	257/06 257/08 257/10	<ul> <li>without replacement of the other oxygen atom of the carboxyl group, e.g. imino-ethers</li> <li>having carbon atoms of imino-carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms, to acyclic carbon atoms, or to carbon atoms of rings other than sixmembered aromatic rings</li> <li>having carbon atoms of imino-carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>with replacement of the other oxygen atom of the carboxyl group by nitrogen atoms, e.g. amidines</li> <li>having carbon atoms of amidino groups bound to hydrogen atoms</li> </ul>
255/45 255/46 255/47 255/48 255/49 255/50	<ul> <li>by singly-bound oxygen atoms</li> <li>at least one of the singly-bound nitrogen atoms being acylated</li> <li>having cyano groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>to carbon atoms of non-condensed rings</li> <li>to carbon atoms of rings being part of condensed ring systems</li> <li>to carbon atoms of 2,2-dimethylcyclopropane rings, e.g. nitrile of chrysanthemumic acids</li> <li>having cyano groups bound to carbon atoms of sixmembered aromatic rings of a carbon skeleton</li> <li>to carbon atoms of non-condensed six-membered aromatic rings</li> </ul>	257/06 257/08 257/10 257/12	<ul> <li>without replacement of the other oxygen atom of the carboxyl group, e.g. imino-ethers</li> <li>having carbon atoms of imino-carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms, to acyclic carbon atoms, or to carbon atoms of rings other than sixmembered aromatic rings</li> <li>having carbon atoms of imino-carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>with replacement of the other oxygen atom of the carboxyl group by nitrogen atoms, e.g. amidines</li> <li>having carbon atoms of amidino groups bound to hydrogen atoms</li> <li>having carbon atoms of amidino groups bound to</li> </ul>
255/45 255/46 255/47 255/48 255/49	<ul> <li>by singly-bound oxygen atoms</li> <li>at least one of the singly-bound nitrogen atoms being acylated</li> <li>having cyano groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>to carbon atoms of non-condensed rings</li> <li>to carbon atoms of rings being part of condensed ring systems</li> <li>to carbon atoms of 2,2-dimethylcyclopropane rings, e.g. nitrile of chrysanthemumic acids</li> <li>having cyano groups bound to carbon atoms of sixmembered aromatic rings of a carbon skeleton</li> <li>to carbon atoms of non-condensed six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>containing at least two cyano groups bound to</li> </ul>	257/06 257/08 257/10 257/12 257/14	<ul> <li>without replacement of the other oxygen atom of the carboxyl group, e.g. imino-ethers</li> <li>having carbon atoms of imino-carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms, to acyclic carbon atoms, or to carbon atoms of rings other than sixmembered aromatic rings</li> <li>having carbon atoms of imino-carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>with replacement of the other oxygen atom of the carboxyl group by nitrogen atoms, e.g. amidines</li> <li>having carbon atoms of amidino groups bound to hydrogen atoms</li> <li>having carbon atoms of amidino groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms</li> </ul>
255/45 255/46 255/47 255/48 255/49 255/50	<ul> <li>by singly-bound oxygen atoms</li> <li>at least one of the singly-bound nitrogen atoms being acylated</li> <li>having cyano groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>to carbon atoms of non-condensed rings</li> <li>to carbon atoms of rings being part of condensed ring systems</li> <li>to carbon atoms of 2,2-dimethylcyclopropane rings, e.g. nitrile of chrysanthemumic acids</li> <li>having cyano groups bound to carbon atoms of sixmembered aromatic rings of a carbon skeleton</li> <li>to carbon atoms of non-condensed six-membered aromatic rings</li> </ul>	257/06 257/08 257/10 257/12	<ul> <li>without replacement of the other oxygen atom of the carboxyl group, e.g. imino-ethers</li> <li>having carbon atoms of imino-carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms, to acyclic carbon atoms, or to carbon atoms of rings other than sixmembered aromatic rings</li> <li>having carbon atoms of imino-carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>with replacement of the other oxygen atom of the carboxyl group by nitrogen atoms, e.g. amidines</li> <li>having carbon atoms of amidino groups bound to hydrogen atoms</li> <li>having carbon atoms of amidino groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms</li> <li>having carbon atoms of amidino groups bound to</li> </ul>
255/45 255/46 255/47 255/48 255/49 255/50	<ul> <li>by singly-bound oxygen atoms</li> <li>at least one of the singly-bound nitrogen atoms being acylated</li> <li>having cyano groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>to carbon atoms of non-condensed rings</li> <li>to carbon atoms of rings being part of condensed ring systems</li> <li>to carbon atoms of 2,2-dimethylcyclopropane rings, e.g. nitrile of chrysanthemumic acids</li> <li>having cyano groups bound to carbon atoms of sixmembered aromatic rings of a carbon skeleton</li> <li>to carbon atoms of non-condensed six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>containing at least two cyano groups bound to</li> </ul>	257/06 257/08 257/10 257/12 257/14	<ul> <li>without replacement of the other oxygen atom of the carboxyl group, e.g. imino-ethers</li> <li>having carbon atoms of imino-carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms, to acyclic carbon atoms, or to carbon atoms of rings other than sixmembered aromatic rings</li> <li>having carbon atoms of imino-carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>with replacement of the other oxygen atom of the carboxyl group by nitrogen atoms, e.g. amidines</li> <li>having carbon atoms of amidino groups bound to hydrogen atoms</li> <li>having carbon atoms of amidino groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms</li> <li>having carbon atoms of amidino groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered</li> </ul>
255/45 255/46 255/47 255/48 255/49 255/50 255/51	<ul> <li>by singly-bound oxygen atoms</li> <li>at least one of the singly-bound nitrogen atoms being acylated</li> <li>having cyano groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>to carbon atoms of non-condensed rings</li> <li>to carbon atoms of rings being part of condensed ring systems</li> <li>to carbon atoms of 2,2-dimethylcyclopropane rings, e.g. nitrile of chrysanthemumic acids</li> <li>having cyano groups bound to carbon atoms of sixmembered aromatic rings of a carbon skeleton</li> <li>to carbon atoms of non-condensed six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>containing at least two cyano groups bound to the carbon skeleton</li> </ul>	257/06 257/08 257/10 257/12 257/14 257/16	<ul> <li>without replacement of the other oxygen atom of the carboxyl group, e.g. imino-ethers</li> <li>having carbon atoms of imino-carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms, to acyclic carbon atoms, or to carbon atoms of rings other than sixmembered aromatic rings</li> <li>having carbon atoms of imino-carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>with replacement of the other oxygen atom of the carboxyl group by nitrogen atoms, e.g. amidines</li> <li>having carbon atoms of amidino groups bound to hydrogen atoms</li> <li>having carbon atoms of amidino groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms</li> <li>having carbon atoms of amidino groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings</li> </ul>
255/45 255/46 255/47 255/48 255/49 255/50 255/51 255/52	<ul> <li>by singly-bound oxygen atoms</li> <li>at least one of the singly-bound nitrogen atoms being acylated</li> <li>having cyano groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>to carbon atoms of non-condensed rings</li> <li>to carbon atoms of rings being part of condensed ring systems</li> <li>to carbon atoms of 2,2-dimethylcyclopropane rings, e.g. nitrile of chrysanthemumic acids</li> <li>having cyano groups bound to carbon atoms of sixmembered aromatic rings of a carbon skeleton</li> <li>to carbon atoms of non-condensed six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>containing at least two cyano groups bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings being part of condensed ring systems</li> </ul>	257/06 257/08 257/10 257/12 257/14	<ul> <li>without replacement of the other oxygen atom of the carboxyl group, e.g. imino-ethers</li> <li>having carbon atoms of imino-carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms, to acyclic carbon atoms, or to carbon atoms of rings other than sixmembered aromatic rings</li> <li>having carbon atoms of imino-carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>with replacement of the other oxygen atom of the carboxyl group by nitrogen atoms, e.g. amidines</li> <li>having carbon atoms of amidino groups bound to hydrogen atoms</li> <li>having carbon atoms of amidino groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms</li> <li>having carbon atoms of amidino groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>having carbon atoms of amidino groups bound to</li> </ul>
255/45 255/46 255/47 255/48 255/49 255/50 255/51	<ul> <li>by singly-bound oxygen atoms</li> <li>at least one of the singly-bound nitrogen atoms being acylated</li> <li>having cyano groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>to carbon atoms of non-condensed rings</li> <li>to carbon atoms of rings being part of condensed ring systems</li> <li>to carbon atoms of 2,2-dimethylcyclopropane rings, e.g. nitrile of chrysanthemumic acids</li> <li>having cyano groups bound to carbon atoms of sixmembered aromatic rings of a carbon skeleton</li> <li>to carbon atoms of non-condensed six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>containing at least two cyano groups bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings being part of condensed ring systems</li> <li>containing cyano groups and hydroxy groups</li> </ul>	257/06 257/08 257/10 257/12 257/14 257/16	<ul> <li>without replacement of the other oxygen atom of the carboxyl group, e.g. imino-ethers</li> <li>having carbon atoms of imino-carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms, to acyclic carbon atoms, or to carbon atoms of rings other than sixmembered aromatic rings</li> <li>having carbon atoms of imino-carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>with replacement of the other oxygen atom of the carboxyl group by nitrogen atoms, e.g. amidines</li> <li>having carbon atoms of amidino groups bound to hydrogen atoms</li> <li>having carbon atoms of amidino groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms</li> <li>having carbon atoms of amidino groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>having carbon atoms of amidino groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> </ul>
255/45 255/46 255/47 255/48 255/49 255/50 255/51 255/52 255/53	<ul> <li>by singly-bound oxygen atoms</li> <li>at least one of the singly-bound nitrogen atoms being acylated</li> <li>having cyano groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>to carbon atoms of non-condensed rings</li> <li>to carbon atoms of rings being part of condensed ring systems</li> <li>to carbon atoms of 2,2-dimethylcyclopropane rings, e.g. nitrile of chrysanthemumic acids</li> <li>having cyano groups bound to carbon atoms of sixmembered aromatic rings of a carbon skeleton</li> <li>to carbon atoms of non-condensed six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>containing at least two cyano groups bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings being part of condensed ring systems</li> <li>containing cyano groups and hydroxy groups bound to the carbon skeleton</li> </ul>	257/06 257/08 257/10 257/12 257/14 257/16 257/18 257/20	<ul> <li>without replacement of the other oxygen atom of the carboxyl group, e.g. imino-ethers</li> <li>having carbon atoms of imino-carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms, to acyclic carbon atoms, or to carbon atoms of rings other than sixmembered aromatic rings</li> <li>having carbon atoms of imino-carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>with replacement of the other oxygen atom of the carboxyl group by nitrogen atoms, e.g. amidines</li> <li>having carbon atoms of amidino groups bound to hydrogen atoms</li> <li>having carbon atoms of amidino groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms</li> <li>having carbon atoms of amidino groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>having carbon atoms of amidino groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>having nitrogen atoms of amidino groups acylated</li> </ul>
255/45 255/46 255/47 255/48 255/49 255/50 255/51 255/52	<ul> <li>by singly-bound oxygen atoms</li> <li>at least one of the singly-bound nitrogen atoms being acylated</li> <li>having cyano groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>to carbon atoms of non-condensed rings</li> <li>to carbon atoms of rings being part of condensed ring systems</li> <li>to carbon atoms of 2,2-dimethylcyclopropane rings, e.g. nitrile of chrysanthemumic acids</li> <li>having cyano groups bound to carbon atoms of sixmembered aromatic rings of a carbon skeleton</li> <li>to carbon atoms of non-condensed six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>containing at least two cyano groups bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings being part of condensed ring systems</li> <li>containing cyano groups and hydroxy groups bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing cyano groups and etherified hydroxy</li> </ul>	257/06 257/08 257/10 257/12 257/14 257/16	<ul> <li>without replacement of the other oxygen atom of the carboxyl group, e.g. imino-ethers</li> <li>having carbon atoms of imino-carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms, to acyclic carbon atoms, or to carbon atoms of rings other than sixmembered aromatic rings</li> <li>having carbon atoms of imino-carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>with replacement of the other oxygen atom of the carboxyl group by nitrogen atoms, e.g. amidines</li> <li>having carbon atoms of amidino groups bound to hydrogen atoms</li> <li>having carbon atoms of amidino groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms</li> <li>having carbon atoms of amidino groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>having carbon atoms of amidino groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>having nitrogen atoms of amidino groups acylated</li> <li>having nitrogen atoms of amidino groups further</li> </ul>
255/45 255/46 255/47 255/48 255/49 255/50 255/51 255/52 255/53	<ul> <li>by singly-bound oxygen atoms</li> <li>at least one of the singly-bound nitrogen atoms being acylated</li> <li>having cyano groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>to carbon atoms of non-condensed rings</li> <li>to carbon atoms of rings being part of condensed ring systems</li> <li>to carbon atoms of 2,2-dimethylcyclopropane rings, e.g. nitrile of chrysanthemumic acids</li> <li>having cyano groups bound to carbon atoms of sixmembered aromatic rings of a carbon skeleton</li> <li>to carbon atoms of non-condensed six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>containing at least two cyano groups bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings being part of condensed ring systems</li> <li>containing cyano groups and hydroxy groups bound to the carbon skeleton</li> </ul>	257/06 257/08 257/10 257/12 257/14 257/16 257/18 257/20	<ul> <li>without replacement of the other oxygen atom of the carboxyl group, e.g. imino-ethers</li> <li>having carbon atoms of imino-carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms, to acyclic carbon atoms, or to carbon atoms of rings other than sixmembered aromatic rings</li> <li>having carbon atoms of imino-carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>with replacement of the other oxygen atom of the carboxyl group by nitrogen atoms, e.g. amidines</li> <li>having carbon atoms of amidino groups bound to hydrogen atoms</li> <li>having carbon atoms of amidino groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms</li> <li>having carbon atoms of amidino groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>having carbon atoms of amidino groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>having nitrogen atoms of amidino groups acylated</li> </ul>

259/00	Compounds containing carboxyl groups, an oxygen atom of a carboxyl group being replaced by	265/10	<ul> <li>having isocyanate groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings</li> </ul>
	a nitrogen atom, this nitrogen atom being further bound to an oxygen atom and not being part of nitro or nitroso groups	265/12	<ul> <li>having isocyanate groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> </ul>
259/02	• with replacement of the other oxygen atom of the	265/14	<ul> <li>containing at least two isocyanate groups bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> </ul>
259/04	carboxyl group by halogen atoms  without replacement of the other oxygen atom of the	265/16	having isocyanate groups acylated
	carboxyl group, e.g. hydroxamic acids	267/00	Carbodiimides
259/06	having carbon atoms of hydroxamic groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms	269/00	Preparation of derivatives of carbamic acid, i.e. compounds containing any of the groups
259/08	<ul> <li>having carbon atoms of hydroxamic groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six- membered aromatic rings</li> </ul>		N-C-O-, N-C-Hal, -N=C-O-,
259/10	having carbon atoms of hydroxamic groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic		O- Hal -N=C-Hal or -N=C-Hal
250/12	rings		nitrogen atom not being part of nitro or nitroso groups
259/12	<ul> <li>with replacement of the other oxygen atom of the carboxyl group by nitrogen atoms, e.g. N- hydroxyamidines</li> </ul>	269/02	from isocyanates with formation of carbamate groups
259/14	having carbon atoms of hydroxamidine groups	269/04	. from amines with formation of carbamate groups
	bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms	269/06	<ul> <li>by reactions not involving the formation of carbamate groups</li> </ul>
259/16	<ul> <li>having carbon atoms of hydroxamidine groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six- membered aromatic rings</li> </ul>	269/08	<ul> <li>Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives</li> </ul>
259/18	• • having carbon atoms of hydroxamidine groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic	271/00	Derivatives of carbamic acids, i.e. compounds containing any of the groups
259/20	<ul> <li>rings</li> <li>with at least one nitrogen atom of hydroxamidine groups bound to another nitrogen atom</li> </ul>		`````````````````````````````````````
			∩– Hal
261/00	Derivatives of evanic acid		1 1 1 1
<b>261/00</b> 261/02	Derivatives of cyanic acid . Cyanates		O- Hal -N=C-Hal or -N=C-Hal
			-N=C-Hal or -N=C-Hal  nitrogen atom not being part of nitro or nitroso groups
261/02	. Cyanates	271/02	nitrogen atom not being part of nitro or nitroso groups  . Carbamic acids; Salts of carbamic acids
261/02 261/04 <b>263/00</b> 263/02	<ul> <li>Cyanates</li> <li>Cyanamides (unsubstituted cyanamide <u>C01C 3/16</u>)</li> <li>Preparation of derivatives of isocyanic acid</li> <li>by reaction of halides with isocyanic acid or its derivatives</li> </ul>		nitrogen atom not being part of nitro or nitroso groups  Carbamic acids; Salts of carbamic acids (unsubstituted carbamic acid or salts thereof C01B 21/12)
261/02 261/04 <b>263/00</b> 263/02 263/04	<ul> <li>Cyanates</li> <li>Cyanamides (unsubstituted cyanamide C01C 3/16)</li> <li>Preparation of derivatives of isocyanic acid</li> <li>by reaction of halides with isocyanic acid or its derivatives</li> <li>from or via carbamates or carbamoyl halides</li> </ul>	271/04	nitrogen atom not being part of nitro or nitroso groups  Carbamic acids; Salts of carbamic acids (unsubstituted carbamic acid or salts thereof C01B 21/12)  Carbamic acid halides
261/02 261/04 <b>263/00</b> 263/02 263/04 263/06	<ul> <li>Cyanates</li> <li>Cyanamides (unsubstituted cyanamide CO1C 3/16)</li> </ul> Preparation of derivatives of isocyanic acid <ul> <li>by reaction of halides with isocyanic acid or its derivatives</li> <li>from or via carbamates or carbamoyl halides</li> <li>from or via ureas</li> </ul>	271/04 271/06	nitrogen atom not being part of nitro or nitroso groups  Carbamic acids; Salts of carbamic acids (unsubstituted carbamic acid or salts thereof C01B 21/12)  Carbamic acid halides  Esters of carbamic acids
261/02 261/04 <b>263/00</b> 263/02 263/04 263/06 263/08	<ul> <li>Cyanates</li> <li>Cyanamides (unsubstituted cyanamide CO1C 3/16)</li> </ul> Preparation of derivatives of isocyanic acid <ul> <li>by reaction of halides with isocyanic acid or its derivatives</li> <li>from or via carbamates or carbamoyl halides</li> <li>from or via ureas</li> <li>from or via heterocyclic compounds, e.g. pyrolysis of furoxans</li> </ul>	271/04 271/06 271/08	nitrogen atom not being part of nitro or nitroso groups  Carbamic acids; Salts of carbamic acids (unsubstituted carbamic acid or salts thereof C01B 21/12)  Carbamic acid halides  Esters of carbamic acids  having oxygen atoms of carbamate groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms
261/02 261/04 <b>263/00</b> 263/02 263/04 263/06 263/08 263/10	<ul> <li>Cyanates</li> <li>Cyanamides (unsubstituted cyanamide CO1C 3/16)</li> <li>Preparation of derivatives of isocyanic acid</li> <li>by reaction of halides with isocyanic acid or its derivatives</li> <li>from or via carbamates or carbamoyl halides</li> <li>from or via ureas</li> <li>from or via heterocyclic compounds, e.g. pyrolysis of furoxans</li> <li>by reaction of amines with carbonyl halides, e.g. with phosgene</li> </ul>	271/04 271/06	nitrogen atom not being part of nitro or nitroso groups  Carbamic acids; Salts of carbamic acids (unsubstituted carbamic acid or salts thereof C01B 21/12)  Carbamic acid halides  Esters of carbamic acids  having oxygen atoms of carbamate groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms  with the nitrogen atoms of the carbamate groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic
261/02 261/04 <b>263/00</b> 263/02 263/04 263/06 263/08	<ul> <li>Cyanates</li> <li>Cyanamides (unsubstituted cyanamide CO1C 3/16)</li> <li>Preparation of derivatives of isocyanic acid</li> <li>by reaction of halides with isocyanic acid or its derivatives</li> <li>from or via carbamates or carbamoyl halides</li> <li>from or via ureas</li> <li>from or via heterocyclic compounds, e.g. pyrolysis of furoxans</li> <li>by reaction of amines with carbonyl halides, e.g. with phosgene</li> <li>from or via nitrogen analogues of carboxylic acids, e.g. from hydroxamic acids, involving a</li> </ul>	271/04 271/06 271/08	nitrogen atom not being part of nitro or nitroso groups  Carbamic acids; Salts of carbamic acids (unsubstituted carbamic acid or salts thereof C01B 21/12)  Carbamic acid halides  Esters of carbamic acids  having oxygen atoms of carbamate groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms  with the nitrogen atoms of the carbamate groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms  to hydrogen atoms or to carbon atoms of
261/02 261/04 <b>263/00</b> 263/02 263/04 263/06 263/08 263/10	<ul> <li>Cyanates</li> <li>Cyanamides (unsubstituted cyanamide CO1C 3/16)</li> <li>Preparation of derivatives of isocyanic acid</li> <li>by reaction of halides with isocyanic acid or its derivatives</li> <li>from or via carbamates or carbamoyl halides</li> <li>from or via ureas</li> <li>from or via heterocyclic compounds, e.g. pyrolysis of furoxans</li> <li>by reaction of amines with carbonyl halides, e.g. with phosgene</li> <li>from or via nitrogen analogues of carboxylic acids, e.g. from hydroxamic acids, involving a Hofmann, Curtius or Lossen-type rearrangement</li> </ul>	271/04 271/06 271/08 271/10	nitrogen atom not being part of nitro or nitroso groups  Carbamic acids; Salts of carbamic acids (unsubstituted carbamic acid or salts thereof C01B 21/12)  Carbamic acid halides  Esters of carbamic acids  having oxygen atoms of carbamate groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms  with the nitrogen atoms of the carbamate groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms
261/02 261/04 <b>263/00</b> 263/02 263/04 263/06 263/08 263/10	<ul> <li>Cyanates</li> <li>Cyanamides (unsubstituted cyanamide CO1C 3/16)</li> <li>Preparation of derivatives of isocyanic acid</li> <li>by reaction of halides with isocyanic acid or its derivatives</li> <li>from or via carbamates or carbamoyl halides</li> <li>from or via ureas</li> <li>from or via heterocyclic compounds, e.g. pyrolysis of furoxans</li> <li>by reaction of amines with carbonyl halides, e.g. with phosgene</li> <li>from or via nitrogen analogues of carboxylic acids, e.g. from hydroxamic acids, involving a</li> </ul>	271/04 271/06 271/08 271/10 271/12 271/14	nitrogen atom not being part of nitro or nitroso groups  Carbamic acids; Salts of carbamic acids (unsubstituted carbamic acid or salts thereof C01B 21/12)  Carbamic acid halides  Esters of carbamic acids  having oxygen atoms of carbamate groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms  with the nitrogen atoms of the carbamate groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms  to hydrogen atoms or to carbon atoms of unsubstituted hydrocarbon radicals substituted by halogen atoms or by nitro or nitroso groups
261/02 261/04 263/00 263/02 263/04 263/06 263/08 263/10 263/12	<ul> <li>Cyanates</li> <li>Cyanamides (unsubstituted cyanamide CO1C 3/16)</li> <li>Preparation of derivatives of isocyanic acid</li> <li>by reaction of halides with isocyanic acid or its derivatives</li> <li>from or via carbamates or carbamoyl halides</li> <li>from or via ureas</li> <li>from or via heterocyclic compounds, e.g. pyrolysis of furoxans</li> <li>by reaction of amines with carbonyl halides, e.g. with phosgene</li> <li>from or via nitrogen analogues of carboxylic acids, e.g. from hydroxamic acids, involving a Hofmann, Curtius or Lossen-type rearrangement (CO7C 209/56 takes precedence)</li> <li>by catalytic reaction of nitro compounds with</li> </ul>	271/04 271/06 271/08 271/10 271/10 271/12 271/14	nitrogen atom not being part of nitro or nitroso groups  Carbamic acids; Salts of carbamic acids (unsubstituted carbamic acid or salts thereof C01B 21/12)  Carbamic acid halides  Esters of carbamic acids  having oxygen atoms of carbamate groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms  with the nitrogen atoms of the carbamate groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms  to hydrogen atoms or to carbon atoms of unsubstituted hydrocarbon radicals substituted by halogen atoms or by nitro or nitroso groups  to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms
261/02 261/04 263/00 263/02 263/04 263/06 263/08 263/10 263/12	<ul> <li>Cyanates</li> <li>Cyanamides (unsubstituted cyanamide CO1C 3/16)</li> <li>Preparation of derivatives of isocyanic acid</li> <li>by reaction of halides with isocyanic acid or its derivatives</li> <li>from or via carbamates or carbamoyl halides</li> <li>from or via heterocyclic compounds, e.g. pyrolysis of furoxans</li> <li>by reaction of amines with carbonyl halides, e.g. with phosgene</li> <li>from or via nitrogen analogues of carboxylic acids, e.g. from hydroxamic acids, involving a Hofmann, Curtius or Lossen-type rearrangement (CO7C 209/56 takes precedence)</li> <li>by catalytic reaction of nitro compounds with carbon monoxide</li> <li>by reactions not involving the formation of</li> </ul>	271/04 271/06 271/08 271/10 271/10 271/12 271/14 271/16 271/18	nitrogen atom not being part of nitro or nitroso groups  Carbamic acids; Salts of carbamic acids (unsubstituted carbamic acid or salts thereof C01B 21/12)  Carbamic acid halides  Esters of carbamic acids  having oxygen atoms of carbamate groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms  with the nitrogen atoms of the carbamate groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms  to hydrogen atoms or to carbon atoms of unsubstituted hydrocarbon radicals  substituted by halogen atoms or by nitro or nitroso groups  to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms  to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms
261/02 261/04 263/00 263/02 263/04 263/06 263/08 263/10 263/12 263/14 263/16 263/18 263/20	<ul> <li>Cyanates</li> <li>Cyanamides (unsubstituted cyanamide CO1C 3/16)</li> <li>Preparation of derivatives of isocyanic acid</li> <li>by reaction of halides with isocyanic acid or its derivatives</li> <li>from or via carbamates or carbamoyl halides</li> <li>from or via heterocyclic compounds, e.g. pyrolysis of furoxans</li> <li>by reaction of amines with carbonyl halides, e.g. with phosgene</li> <li>from or via nitrogen analogues of carboxylic acids, e.g. from hydroxamic acids, involving a Hofmann, Curtius or Lossen-type rearrangement (CO7C 209/56 takes precedence)</li> <li>by catalytic reaction of nitro compounds with carbon monoxide</li> <li>by reactions not involving the formation of isocyanate groups</li> <li>Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives</li> <li>Separation; Purification</li> </ul>	271/04 271/06 271/08 271/10 271/10 271/12 271/14	nitrogen atom not being part of nitro or nitroso groups  Carbamic acids; Salts of carbamic acids (unsubstituted carbamic acid or salts thereof C01B 21/12)  Carbamic acid halides  Esters of carbamic acids  having oxygen atoms of carbamate groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms  with the nitrogen atoms of the carbamate groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms  to hydrogen atoms or to carbon atoms of unsubstituted hydrocarbon radicals  to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by halogen atoms or by nitro or nitroso groups  to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms  to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals
261/02 261/04 263/00 263/02 263/04 263/06 263/08 263/10 263/12 263/14 263/16 263/18 263/20 265/00	<ul> <li>Cyanates</li> <li>Cyanamides (unsubstituted cyanamide CO1C 3/16)</li> <li>Preparation of derivatives of isocyanic acid</li> <li>by reaction of halides with isocyanic acid or its derivatives</li> <li>from or via carbamates or carbamoyl halides</li> <li>from or via ureas</li> <li>from or via heterocyclic compounds, e.g. pyrolysis of furoxans</li> <li>by reaction of amines with carbonyl halides, e.g. with phosgene</li> <li>from or via nitrogen analogues of carboxylic acids, e.g. from hydroxamic acids, involving a Hofmann, Curtius or Lossen-type rearrangement (CO7C 209/56 takes precedence)</li> <li>by catalytic reaction of nitro compounds with carbon monoxide</li> <li>by reactions not involving the formation of isocyanate groups</li> <li>Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives</li> <li>Separation; Purification</li> </ul> Derivatives of isocyanic acid	271/04 271/06 271/08 271/10 271/10 271/12 271/14 271/16 271/18 271/20	nitrogen atom not being part of nitro or nitroso groups  Carbamic acids; Salts of carbamic acids (unsubstituted carbamic acid or salts thereof C01B 21/12)  Carbamic acid halides  Esters of carbamic acids  having oxygen atoms of carbamate groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms  with the nitrogen atoms of the carbamate groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms  to hydrogen atoms or to carbon atoms of unsubstituted hydrocarbon radicals  to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by halogen atoms or by nitro or nitroso groups  to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms  to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms  to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso groups
261/02 261/04 263/00 263/02 263/04 263/06 263/08 263/10 263/12 263/14 263/16 263/18 263/20 265/00 265/02	<ul> <li>Cyanamides (unsubstituted cyanamide CO1C 3/16)</li> <li>Preparation of derivatives of isocyanic acid</li> <li>by reaction of halides with isocyanic acid or its derivatives</li> <li>from or via carbamates or carbamoyl halides</li> <li>from or via ureas</li> <li>from or via heterocyclic compounds, e.g. pyrolysis of furoxans</li> <li>by reaction of amines with carbonyl halides, e.g. with phosgene</li> <li>from or via nitrogen analogues of carboxylic acids, e.g. from hydroxamic acids, involving a Hofmann, Curtius or Lossen-type rearrangement (CO7C 209/56 takes precedence)</li> <li>by catalytic reaction of nitro compounds with carbon monoxide</li> <li>by reactions not involving the formation of isocyanate groups</li> <li>Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives</li> <li>Separation; Purification</li> <li>Derivatives of isocyanic acid</li> <li>having isocyanate groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms</li> </ul>	271/04 271/06 271/08 271/10 271/10 271/12 271/14 271/16 271/18 271/20	nitrogen atom not being part of nitro or nitroso groups  Carbamic acids; Salts of carbamic acids (unsubstituted carbamic acid or salts thereof C01B 21/12)  Carbamic acid halides  Esters of carbamic acids  having oxygen atoms of carbamate groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms  with the nitrogen atoms of the carbamate groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms  to hydrogen atoms or to carbon atoms of unsubstituted hydrocarbon radicals substituted by halogen atoms or by nitro or nitroso groups  to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms  to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms  to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso groups  to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso groups
261/02 261/04 263/00 263/02 263/04 263/06 263/10 263/12 263/14 263/16 263/18 263/20 265/00 265/02	<ul> <li>Cyanamides (unsubstituted cyanamide CO1C 3/16)</li> <li>Preparation of derivatives of isocyanic acid</li> <li>by reaction of halides with isocyanic acid or its derivatives</li> <li>from or via carbamates or carbamoyl halides</li> <li>from or via ureas</li> <li>from or via heterocyclic compounds, e.g. pyrolysis of furoxans</li> <li>by reaction of amines with carbonyl halides, e.g. with phosgene</li> <li>from or via nitrogen analogues of carboxylic acids, e.g. from hydroxamic acids, involving a Hofmann, Curtius or Lossen-type rearrangement (CO7C 209/56 takes precedence)</li> <li>by catalytic reaction of nitro compounds with carbon monoxide</li> <li>by reactions not involving the formation of isocyanate groups</li> <li>Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives</li> <li>Separation; Purification</li> <li>Derivatives of isocyanic acid</li> <li>having isocyanate groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms</li> <li>of a saturated carbon skeleton</li> </ul>	271/04 271/06 271/08 271/10 271/10 271/12 271/14 271/16 271/18 271/20	nitrogen atom not being part of nitro or nitroso groups  Carbamic acids; Salts of carbamic acids (unsubstituted carbamic acid or salts thereof C01B 21/12)  Carbamic acid halides  Esters of carbamic acids  having oxygen atoms of carbamate groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms  with the nitrogen atoms of the carbamate groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms  to hydrogen atoms or to carbon atoms of unsubstituted hydrocarbon radicals substituted by halogen atoms or by nitro or nitroso groups  to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms  to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms  to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso groups  to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by carboxyl groups  to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by carboxyl groups  with the nitrogen atom of at least one of the
261/02 261/04 263/00 263/02 263/04 263/06 263/08 263/10 263/12 263/14 263/16 263/18 263/20 265/00 265/02	<ul> <li>Cyanamides (unsubstituted cyanamide CO1C 3/16)</li> <li>Preparation of derivatives of isocyanic acid</li> <li>by reaction of halides with isocyanic acid or its derivatives</li> <li>from or via carbamates or carbamoyl halides</li> <li>from or via ureas</li> <li>from or via heterocyclic compounds, e.g. pyrolysis of furoxans</li> <li>by reaction of amines with carbonyl halides, e.g. with phosgene</li> <li>from or via nitrogen analogues of carboxylic acids, e.g. from hydroxamic acids, involving a Hofmann, Curtius or Lossen-type rearrangement (CO7C 209/56 takes precedence)</li> <li>by catalytic reaction of nitro compounds with carbon monoxide</li> <li>by reactions not involving the formation of isocyanate groups</li> <li>Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives</li> <li>Separation; Purification</li> <li>Derivatives of isocyanic acid</li> <li>having isocyanate groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms</li> </ul>	271/04 271/06 271/08 271/10 271/10 271/12 271/14 271/16 271/18 271/20	nitrogen atom not being part of nitro or nitroso groups  Carbamic acids; Salts of carbamic acids (unsubstituted carbamic acid or salts thereof C01B 21/12)  Carbamic acid halides  Esters of carbamic acids  having oxygen atoms of carbamate groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms  with the nitrogen atoms of the carbamate groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms  to hydrogen atoms or to carbon atoms of unsubstituted hydrocarbon radicals substituted by halogen atoms or by nitro or nitroso groups  to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms  to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms  to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso groups  to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso groups

271/26	• • • with the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carbamate groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring	273/00	Preparation of urea or its derivatives, i.e. compounds containing any of the groups
271/28	to a carbon atom of a non-condensed six- membered aromatic ring		□ N- N- , the >N-C-N〈, >N-C-O- or >N-C-Hal
271/30	• • • to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system		nitrogen atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso groups
271/32	having oxygen atoms of carbamate groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings	273/02 273/025 273/04	<ul> <li>of urea, its salts, complexes or addition compounds</li> <li>{ of solutions of urea and formaldehyde }</li> <li>from carbon dioxide and ammonia</li> </ul>
271/34	with the nitrogen atoms of the carbamate	273/06	from cyanamide or calcium cyanamide
	groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms	273/08 273/10	<ul><li>from ammoniacal liquor</li><li>combined with the synthesis of ammonia</li></ul>
271/36	• • • with the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carbamate groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring	273/12 273/14	<ul> <li>combined with the synthesis of melamine</li> <li>Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives</li> </ul>
271/38	• • • with the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carbamate groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring	273/16 273/18 273/1809	<ul> <li>Separation; Purification</li> <li>of substituted ureas</li> <li>{with formation of the N-C(O)-N moiety}</li> </ul>
271/40	<ul> <li>having oxygen atoms of carbamate groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> </ul>	273/1818 273/1827	{from -N=C=O and XNR'R"} {X being H}
271/42	• • with the nitrogen atoms of the carbamate groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic	273/1836 273/1845	<ul> <li> {from derivatives of carbamic acid}</li> <li> {comprising the -N-C(O)-Hal moiety}</li> </ul>
271/44	<ul> <li>carbon atoms</li> <li>to hydrogen atoms or to carbon atoms of unsubstituted hydrocarbon radicals</li> </ul>	273/1854	• • {by reactions not involving the formation of the N-C(O)-N- moiety}
271/46	to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by halogen atoms or by nitro or nitroso groups	273/1863 273/1872	<ul><li> {from urea}</li><li>. {Preparation of compounds comprising a -N-C(O)-N-C(O)-N- moiety}</li></ul>
271/48	to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms	273/1881 273/189	<ul><li> {from urea}</li><li> {Purification, separation, stabilisation, use of</li></ul>
271/50	to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms		additives}
271/52	to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals	275/00	Derivatives of urea, i.e. compounds containing any of the groups
271/52	<ul> <li>to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso groups</li> </ul>	275/00	containing any of the groups
271/52 271/54	• • • to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms not being part	275/00	containing any of the groups
	<ul> <li>to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso groups</li> <li>to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by carboxyl groups</li> <li>with the nitrogen atom of at least one of the</li> </ul>		containing any of the groups  N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N
271/54	<ul> <li>to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso groups</li> <li>to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by carboxyl groups</li> </ul>	275/00 275/02 275/04	containing any of the groups  O N- N-, the  N-C-N(, >N-C-O- or >N-C-Hal  nitrogen atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso
271/54 271/56	<ul> <li>to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso groups</li> <li>to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by carboxyl groups</li> <li>with the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carbamate groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>with the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carbamate groups bound to a carbon atom of a</li> </ul>	275/02 275/04 275/06	containing any of the groups  \[ \begin{align*} \be
271/54 271/56	<ul> <li>to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso groups</li> <li>to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by carboxyl groups</li> <li>with the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carbamate groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>with the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carbamate groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>having oxygen atoms of carbamate groups bound to</li> </ul>	275/02 275/04 275/06 275/08	containing any of the groups  ON-N-N-, the  N-C-N(, N-C-O-or N-C-Hal)  nitrogen atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso groups  Salts; Complexes; Addition compounds  having nitrogen atoms of urea groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms  of an acyclic and saturated carbon skeleton  obey nitro or nitroso groups
271/54 271/56 271/58	<ul> <li>to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso groups</li> <li>to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by carboxyl groups</li> <li>with the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carbamate groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>with the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carbamate groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring</li> </ul>	275/02 275/04 275/06	containing any of the groups  \[ \begin{align*} \be
271/54 271/56 271/58 271/60	<ul> <li>to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso groups</li> <li>to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by carboxyl groups</li> <li>with the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carbamate groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>with the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carbamate groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>having oxygen atoms of carbamate groups bound to nitrogen atoms</li> <li>Compounds containing any of the groups</li> </ul>	275/02 275/04 275/06 275/08	containing any of the groups  ON-N-N-, the  N-C-N(, N-C-O-or N-C-Hal)  nitrogen atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso groups  Salts; Complexes; Addition compounds  having nitrogen atoms of urea groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms  of an acyclic and saturated carbon skeleton  of an acyclic and saturated by halogen atoms, or by nitro or nitroso groups  being further substituted by singly-bound
271/54 271/56 271/58 271/60	<ul> <li>to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso groups</li> <li>to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by carboxyl groups</li> <li>with the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carbamate groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>with the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carbamate groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>having oxygen atoms of carbamate groups bound to nitrogen atoms</li> <li>Compounds containing any of the groups</li> <li>Hal-C-N-C</li> </ul>	275/02 275/04 275/06 275/08 275/10	containing any of the groups  \[ \begin{align*} \be
271/54 271/56 271/58 271/60	<ul> <li>to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso groups</li> <li>to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by carboxyl groups</li> <li>with the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carbamate groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>with the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carbamate groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>having oxygen atoms of carbamate groups bound to nitrogen atoms</li> <li>Compounds containing any of the groups</li> <li>Hal-C-N-C</li> </ul>	275/02 275/04 275/06 275/08 275/10 275/12 275/14 275/16	containing any of the groups  \[ \begin{align*} \be
271/54 271/56 271/58 271/60	<ul> <li>to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso groups</li> <li>to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by carboxyl groups</li> <li>with the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carbamate groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>with the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carbamate groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>having oxygen atoms of carbamate groups bound to nitrogen atoms</li> <li>Compounds containing any of the groups</li> </ul>	275/02 275/04 275/06 275/08 275/10 275/12 275/14 275/16 275/18	containing any of the groups  ONDITION NOTE THE
271/54 271/56 271/58 271/60	<ul> <li>to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso groups</li> <li>to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by carboxyl groups</li> <li>with the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carbamate groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>with the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carbamate groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>having oxygen atoms of carbamate groups bound to nitrogen atoms</li> <li>Compounds containing any of the groups</li> <li>Hal-C-N-C</li> </ul>	275/02 275/04 275/06 275/08 275/10 275/12 275/14 275/16	containing any of the groups  \[ \begin{align*} \be
271/54 271/56 271/58 271/60	<ul> <li>to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso groups</li> <li>to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by carboxyl groups</li> <li>with the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carbamate groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>with the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carbamate groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>having oxygen atoms of carbamate groups bound to nitrogen atoms</li> <li>Compounds containing any of the groups</li> <li>Hal-C-N-C</li> <li>Hal-C-N-C</li> <li>being a hetero atom, Y being any atom, e.g. N-acylcarbamates</li> <li>Y being a hydrogen or a carbon atom, e.g.</li> </ul>	275/02 275/04 275/06 275/08 275/10 275/12 275/14 275/16 275/18 275/20 275/22	containing any of the groups  O N-N-N-, the  N-C-NK, N-C-O- or N-C-Hal  nitrogen atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso groups  Salts; Complexes; Addition compounds having nitrogen atoms of urea groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms  of an acyclic and saturated carbon skeleton  obeing further substituted by halogen atoms, or by nitro or nitroso groups  obeing further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms  obeing further substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms  obeing further substituted by nitrogen atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso groups  obeing further substituted by carboxyl groups  of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings  of an unsaturated carbon skeleton  containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings  containing six-membered aromatic rings
271/54 271/56 271/58 271/60 271/62	<ul> <li>to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso groups</li> <li>to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by carboxyl groups</li> <li>with the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carbamate groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>with the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carbamate groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>having oxygen atoms of carbamate groups bound to nitrogen atoms</li> <li>Compounds containing any of the groups</li> <li>Hal-C-N-C</li> <li>Hal-C-N-C</li> <li>being a hetero atom, Y being any atom, e.g. N-acylcarbamates</li> </ul>	275/02 275/04 275/06 275/08 275/10 275/12 275/14 275/16 275/18 275/20 275/22	containing any of the groups    N- N- N- , the
271/54 271/56 271/58 271/60 271/62	<ul> <li>to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso groups</li> <li>to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by carboxyl groups</li> <li>with the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carbamate groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>with the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carbamate groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>having oxygen atoms of carbamate groups bound to nitrogen atoms</li> <li>Compounds containing any of the groups</li> <li>Hal-C-N-C</li> <li>Hal-C-N-C</li> <li>being a hetero atom, Y being any atom, e.g. N-acylcarbamates</li> <li>Y being a hydrogen or a carbon atom, e.g. benzoylcarbamates</li> <li>Y being a hetero atom</li> <li>Compounds containing any of the groups</li> </ul>	275/02 275/04 275/06 275/08 275/10 275/12 275/14 275/16 275/18 275/20 275/22 275/24 275/26	containing any of the groups    N- N- N- , the
271/54 271/56 271/58 271/60 271/62 271/64 271/64	<ul> <li>to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso groups</li> <li>to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by carboxyl groups</li> <li>with the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carbamate groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>with the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carbamate groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring</li> <li>having oxygen atoms of carbamate groups bound to nitrogen atoms</li> <li>Compounds containing any of the groups</li> <li>Hal-C-N-C</li> <li>being a hetero atom, Y being any atom, e.g. N-acylcarbamates</li> <li>Y being a hydrogen or a carbon atom, e.g. benzoylcarbamates</li> <li>Y being a hetero atom</li> </ul>	275/02 275/04 275/06 275/08 275/10 275/12 275/14 275/16 275/18 275/20 275/22	containing any of the groups    N- N- N- , the

275/30	• • being further substituted by halogen atoms, or by nitro or nitroso groups	279/04	<ul> <li>having nitrogen atoms of guanidine groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of a carbon skeleton</li> </ul>
275/32	being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms	279/06	being further substituted by halogen atoms, or by nitro or nitroso groups
275/34	having nitrogen atoms of urea groups and	279/08	<ul> <li>being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen</li> </ul>
	singly-bound oxygen atoms bound to carbon	270/10	atoms
	atoms of the same non-condensed six- membered aromatic ring	279/10	<ul> <li>being further substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms</li> </ul>
275/36	with at least one of the oxygen atoms further	279/12	being further substituted by nitrogen atoms not
	bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring, e.g. N-aryloxyphenylureas	279/14	<ul><li>being part of nitro or nitroso groups</li><li>being further substituted by carboxyl groups</li></ul>
275/38	being further substituted by doubly-bound oxygen	279/14	<ul> <li>being further substituted by Carboxyl groups</li> <li>having nitrogen atoms of guanidine groups bound</li> </ul>
275/40	atoms		to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered
275/40	<ul> <li>being further substituted by nitrogen atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso groups</li> </ul>	279/18	<ul><li>aromatic rings</li><li>having nitrogen atoms of guanidine groups bound to</li></ul>
275/42	• • being further substituted by carboxyl groups	27,5710	carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings
275/44	• having nitrogen atoms of urea groups doubly-bound	279/20	• containing any of the groups
275/46	to carbon atoms  containing any of the groups		N , $X$ being a $N$ , $N$ being a
275/10			
			N- .   X
	ı		>N——N—————————————————————————————————
275/49	hetero atom, Y being any atom, e.g. acylureas	270/22	hetero atom, Y being any atom, e.g. acylguanidines
275/48 275/50	<ul> <li>Y being a hydrogen or a carbon atom</li> <li>Y being a hydrogen or an acyclic carbon atom</li> </ul>	279/22	<ul> <li>Y being a hydrogen or a carbon atom, e.g. benzoylguanidines</li> </ul>
275/52	Y being a carbon atom of a ring other than a	279/24	. Y being a hetero atom
	six-membered aromatic ring	279/26	X and Y being nitrogen atoms, i.e. biguanides
275/54	Y being a carbon atom of a six-membered	279/265	• • • {containing two or more biguanide groups}
2555	aromatic ring, e.g. benzoylureas	279/28	• having nitrogen atoms of guanidine groups bound to
275/56	X being a nitrogen atom		cyano groups, e.g. cyanoguanidines, dicyandiamides
275/58 275/60	Y being a hetero atom	279/30	. having nitrogen atoms of guanidine groups bound to
275/62	<ul><li>Y being an oxygen atom, e.g. allophanic acids</li><li>Y being a nitrogen atom, e.g. biuret</li></ul>	279/32	nitro or nitroso groups  • N-nitroguanidines
275/64	<ul> <li>having nitrogen atoms of urea groups singly-bound</li> </ul>	279/34	N-nitroguanidine
215/04	to oxygen atoms	279/36	Substituted N-nitroguanidines
275/66	. having nitrogen atoms of urea groups bound to	281/00	Derivatives of carbonic acid containing
075/60	halogen atoms or to nitro or nitroso groups	201/00	functional groups covered by groups
275/68 275/70	<ul><li>N-nitroso ureas</li><li>Compounds containing any of the groups</li></ul>		<b><u>C07C 269/00</u></b> - <b><u>C07C 279/00</u></b> in which at least one
213/10	I legisoureas		nitrogen atom of these functional groups is further
	N- N- , e.g. isoureas  -N=C or -N=C Hal		bound to another nitrogen atom not being part of a
	-N=C or -N=C	281/02	<ul><li>nitro or nitroso group</li><li>Compounds containing any of the groups</li></ul>
	O- Hal	201/02	Π Π– , e.g. carbazates
277/00	Preparation of guanidine or its derivatives, i.e.		O O— , e.g. carbazates
	compounds containing the group $N-$ , the	281/04	the other nitrogen atom being further doubly-
	>N-Ü-N<	201/04	bound to a carbon atom
	singly-bound nitrogen atoms not being part of	281/06	. Compounds containing any of the groups
	nitro or nitroso groups		O O- , e.g.
277/02	<ul> <li>of guanidine from cyanamide, calcium cyanamide or dicyandiamides</li> </ul>		)   D
277/04	. of guanidine from ammonium thiocyanate		0- or >N-N-C=N-
277/06	<ul> <li>Purification or separation of guanidine</li> </ul>		or >N−N̈−Ċ=N−
277/08	• of substituted guanidines		semicarbazides
279/00	Derivatives of guanidine, i.e. compounds	281/08	the other nitrogen atom being further doubly-
	containing the group $N-$ , the singly-bound $N-$ C-N $<$	281/10	bound to a carbon atom, e.g. semicarbazones  the carbon atom being further bound to an
	>N−C−N< nitrogen atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso	201/10	acyclic carbon atom or to a carbon atom of a
	groups	201/12	ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring
279/02	Guanidine; Salts, complexes or addition compounds	281/12	• • • the carbon atom being part of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring
	thereof	281/14	the carbon atom being further bound to a
			carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring

		202/22	
281/16	Ompounds containing any of the groups  NN-, e.g.	303/22	<ul> <li>from sulfonic acids, by reactions not involving the formation of sulfo or halosulfonyl groups;</li> <li>from sulfonic halides by reactions not involving</li> </ul>
	>N−Ň−Ö−N< or >N−N=Ö−N<		the formation of halosulfonyl groups}
	aminoguanidine	303/24	• of esters of sulfuric acids
281/18	the other nitrogen atom being further doubly-	303/24	<ul> <li>of esters of sulfunic acids</li> <li>of esters of sulfonic acids</li> </ul>
	bound to a carbon atom, e.g. guanylhydrazones		
281/20	<ul> <li>the two nitrogen atoms of the functional groups being doubly-bound to each other, e.g.</li> </ul>	303/28	<ul> <li>by reaction of hydroxy compounds with sulfonic acids or derivatives thereof</li> </ul>
	azoformamide	303/30	<ul> <li>by reactions not involving the formation of esterified sulfo groups</li> </ul>
291/00	Compounds containing carbon and nitrogen and	303/32	<ul> <li>of salts of sulfonic acids</li> </ul>
	having functional groups not covered by groups	303/34	<ul> <li>of amides of sulfuric acids</li> </ul>
	<u>C07C 201/00</u> - <u>C07C 281/00</u>	303/36	<ul> <li>of amides of sulfonic acids</li> </ul>
291/02	<ul> <li>containing nitrogen-oxide bonds</li> </ul>	303/38	by reaction of ammonia or amines with sulfonic
291/04	containing amino-oxide bonds	202,20	acids, or with esters, anhydrides, or halides
291/06	Nitrile oxides		thereof
291/08	Azoxy compounds	303/40	by reactions not involving the formation of
291/10	<ul> <li>Isocyanides</li> </ul>		sulfonamide groups
291/12	• Fulminates	303/42	<ul> <li>Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of</li> </ul>
291/14	<ul> <li>containing at least one carbon atom bound to a nitro</li> </ul>		additives
	or nitroso group and doubly-bound to a hetero atom	303/44	Separation; Purification
		303/46	from by-products of refining mineral oils with
	containing carbon together with sulfur, tellurium, with or without hydrogen, halogens,		sulfuric acid
	itrogen (irradiation products of cholesterol or its	305/00	Esters of sulfuric acids (cyclic esters C07D)
	207C 401/00; vitamin D derivatives, 9-10-seco	305/02	<ul> <li>having oxygen atoms of sulfate groups bound to</li> </ul>
	phenanthrene or analogues obtained by chemical		acyclic carbon atoms of a carbon skeleton
	vithout irradiation C07C 401/00; derivatives of	305/04	being acyclic and saturated
	or of a cyclohexene {or of cyclohexadiene},	305/06	Hydrogenosulfates
	-chain containing an acyclic unsaturated part of at	305/08	Dialkylsulfates; Substituted dialkylsulfates
	bon atoms, this part being directly attached to the	305/10	being further substituted by singly-bound
cyclohexane	or cyclohexene {or cyclohexadiene} rings <u>C07C 403/00;</u>	232,23	oxygen atoms
protaglanding	s or derivatives thereof <u>C07C 405/00</u> ; peroxy compounds	305/12	being saturated and containing rings
C07C 407/00	), <u>C07C 409/00</u> )	305/14	being acyclic and unsaturated
301/00	Esters of sulfurous acid (cyclic esters <u>C07D</u> )	305/16	being unsaturated and containing rings
301/02	• having sulfite groups bound to carbon atoms of six-	305/18	• • containing six-membered aromatic rings
301/02	membered aromatic rings	305/20	<ul> <li>having oxygen atoms of sulfate groups bound to</li> </ul>
	membered aromatic rings		carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered
303/00	Preparation of esters or amides of sulfuric acids;		aromatic rings
	Preparation of sulfonic acids or of their esters,	305/22	<ul> <li>having oxygen atoms of sulfate groups bound to</li> </ul>
	halides, anhydrides or amides		carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings
303/02	<ul> <li>of sulfonic acids or halides thereof</li> </ul>	305/24	of non-condensed six-membered aromatic rings
303/04	by substitution of hydrogen atoms by sulfo or	305/26	Halogenosulfates, i.e. monoesters of
	halosulfonyl groups		halogenosulfuric acids
303/06	• • • by reaction with sulfuric acid or sulfur trioxide	207/00	A 1
303/08	by reaction with halogenosulfonic acids	307/00	Amides of sulfuric acids, i.e. compounds having
303/10	by reaction with sulfur dioxide and halogen or		singly-bound oxygen atoms of sulfate groups replaced by nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro
	by reaction with sulfuryl halides		or nitroso groups
303/12	by reaction with thionylhalides	307/02	<ul> <li>Monoamides of sulfuric acids or esters thereof, e.g.</li> </ul>
303/14	• by sulfoxidation, i.e. by reaction with sulfur	307/02	sulfamic acids
	dioxide and oxygen with formation of sulfo or	307/04	Diamides of sulfuric acids
202/16	halosulfonyl groups	307/06	<ul> <li>having nitrogen atoms of the sulfamide groups</li> </ul>
303/16	by oxidation of thiols, sulfides,	307/00	bound to acyclic carbon atoms
	hydropolysulfides, or polysulfides with formation	307/08	having nitrogen atoms of the sulfamide groups
202/10	of sulfo or halosulfonyl groups	501/00	bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-
303/18	by reaction of sulfides with compounds having		membered aromatic rings
	functional groups with formation of sulfo or	307/10	<ul> <li>having nitrogen atoms of the sulfamide groups</li> </ul>
202/20	halosulfonyl groups	207/10	bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic
303/20	by addition of sulfurous acid or salts thereof to     compounds having carbon to carbon multiple		rings
	compounds having carbon-to-carbon multiple bonds	****	
	oongs	309/00	Sulfonic acids; Halides, esters, or anhydrides
		200/01	thereof
		309/01	<ul> <li>Sulfonic acids</li> </ul>

309/02	<ul> <li>having sulfo groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms</li> </ul>	309/30	• • • of six-membered aromatic rings substituted by alkyl groups
309/03	• • • of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton	309/31	by alkyl groups containing at least three
309/04	• • • containing only one sulfo group		carbon atoms
309/05	containing at least two sulfo groups bound to	309/32	containing at least two non-condensed six-
	the carbon skeleton		membered aromatic rings in the carbon
309/06	containing halogen atoms, or nitro or nitroso		skeleton
309/00		309/33	• • • of six-membered aromatic rings being part of
200/0=	groups bound to the carbon skeleton	309/33	
309/07	containing oxygen atoms bound to the	200/21	condensed ring systems
	carbon skeleton	309/34	• • • formed by two rings
309/08	• • • containing hydroxy groups bound to the	309/35	Naphthalene sulfonic acids
	carbon skeleton	309/36	substituted by alkyl groups
309/09	containing etherified hydroxy groups	309/37	by alkyl groups containing at least
	bound to the carbon skeleton		three carbon atoms
309/10	• • • • with the oxygen atom of at least one of	309/38	• • • formed by at least three rings
307/10			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	the etherified hydroxy groups further	309/39	containing halogen atoms bound to the carbon
	bound to an acyclic carbon atom		skeleton
309/11	with the oxygen atom of at least one of	309/40	• • containing nitro or nitroso groups bound to the
	the etherified hydroxy groups further		carbon skeleton
	bound to a carbon atom of a six-	309/41	containing singly-bound oxygen atoms bound
	membered aromatic ring		to the carbon skeleton
309/12	containing esterified hydroxy groups	309/42	having the sulfo groups bound to carbon
	bound to the carbon skeleton	307/42	atoms of non-condensed six-membered
309/13	• • • containing nitrogen atoms, not being part of		aromatic rings
307/13	nitro or nitroso groups, bound to the carbon	200/42	•
		309/43	having at least one of the sulfo groups bound
200/14	skeleton		to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic
309/14	containing amino groups bound to the		ring being part of a condensed ring system
	carbon skeleton	309/44	containing doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound
309/15	• • • • • the nitrogen atom of at least one of the		to the carbon skeleton
	amino groups being part of any of the	309/45	containing nitrogen atoms, not being part of
	groups $\chi$ , $X$		nitro or nitroso groups, bound to the carbon
			skeleton
	groups X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	309/46	having the sulfo groups bound to carbon
	·	307/40	
	ı		
	heing a hetero atom. V heing any atom		atoms of non-condensed six-membered
300/16	being a hetero atom, Y being any atom	200/47	atoms of non-condensed six-membered aromatic rings
309/16	containing doubly-bound nitrogen atoms	309/47	atoms of non-condensed six-membered aromatic rings having at least one of the sulfo groups bound
	• • • • containing doubly-bound nitrogen atoms bound to the carbon skeleton	309/47	<ul> <li>atoms of non-condensed six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>having at least one of the sulfo groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic</li> </ul>
309/16 309/17	<ul> <li>containing doubly-bound nitrogen atoms bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing carboxyl groups bound to the</li> </ul>		atoms of non-condensed six-membered aromatic rings  • • • having at least one of the sulfo groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system
309/17	<ul> <li>containing doubly-bound nitrogen atoms bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon skeleton</li> </ul>	309/47 309/48	atoms of non-condensed six-membered aromatic rings  having at least one of the sulfo groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system  the carbon skeleton being further substituted
	<ul> <li>containing doubly-bound nitrogen atoms bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing carboxyl groups bound to the</li> </ul>		atoms of non-condensed six-membered aromatic rings  • • • having at least one of the sulfo groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system
309/17	<ul> <li>containing doubly-bound nitrogen atoms bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon skeleton</li> </ul>		atoms of non-condensed six-membered aromatic rings  having at least one of the sulfo groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system  the carbon skeleton being further substituted
309/17	<ul> <li>containing doubly-bound nitrogen atoms bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing amino groups bound to the</li> </ul>	309/48	atoms of non-condensed six-membered aromatic rings  having at least one of the sulfo groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system  the carbon skeleton being further substituted by halogen atoms
309/17 309/18 309/19	<ul> <li>containing doubly-bound nitrogen atoms bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing amino groups bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings</li> </ul>	309/48 309/49	atoms of non-condensed six-membered aromatic rings  having at least one of the sulfo groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system  the carbon skeleton being further substituted by halogen atoms  the carbon skeleton being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms
309/17 309/18 309/19 309/20	<ul> <li>containing doubly-bound nitrogen atoms bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing amino groups bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings</li> <li>of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton</li> </ul>	309/48	atoms of non-condensed six-membered aromatic rings  having at least one of the sulfo groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system  the carbon skeleton being further substituted by halogen atoms  the carbon skeleton being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms  having at least one of the sulfo groups
309/17 309/18 309/19	<ul> <li>containing doubly-bound nitrogen atoms bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing amino groups bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings</li> <li>of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing nitrogen atoms, not being part of</li> </ul>	309/48 309/49	atoms of non-condensed six-membered aromatic rings  having at least one of the sulfo groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system  the carbon skeleton being further substituted by halogen atoms  the carbon skeleton being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms  having at least one of the sulfo groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered
309/17 309/18 309/19 309/20	<ul> <li>containing doubly-bound nitrogen atoms bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing amino groups bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings</li> <li>of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups, bound to the carbon</li> </ul>	309/48 309/49	atoms of non-condensed six-membered aromatic rings  having at least one of the sulfo groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system  the carbon skeleton being further substituted by halogen atoms  the carbon skeleton being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms  having at least one of the sulfo groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring being part of a condensed
309/17 309/18 309/19 309/20 309/21	<ul> <li>containing doubly-bound nitrogen atoms bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing amino groups bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings</li> <li>of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups, bound to the carbon skeleton</li> </ul>	309/48 309/49 309/50	atoms of non-condensed six-membered aromatic rings  having at least one of the sulfo groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system  the carbon skeleton being further substituted by halogen atoms  the carbon skeleton being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms  having at least one of the sulfo groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system
309/17 309/18 309/19 309/20	<ul> <li>containing doubly-bound nitrogen atoms bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing amino groups bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings</li> <li>of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups, bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing carboxyl groups bound to the</li> </ul>	309/48 309/49	atoms of non-condensed six-membered aromatic rings  having at least one of the sulfo groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system  the carbon skeleton being further substituted by halogen atoms  the carbon skeleton being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms  having at least one of the sulfo groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system  at least one of the nitrogen atoms
309/17 309/18 309/19 309/20 309/21	<ul> <li>containing doubly-bound nitrogen atoms bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing amino groups bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings</li> <li>of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups, bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon skeleton</li> </ul>	309/48 309/49 309/50	atoms of non-condensed six-membered aromatic rings  having at least one of the sulfo groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system  the carbon skeleton being further substituted by halogen atoms  the carbon skeleton being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms  having at least one of the sulfo groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system  at least one of the nitrogen atoms being part of any of the groups
309/17 309/18 309/19 309/20 309/21	<ul> <li>containing doubly-bound nitrogen atoms bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing amino groups bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings</li> <li>of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups, bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing</li> </ul>	309/48 309/49 309/50	atoms of non-condensed six-membered aromatic rings  having at least one of the sulfo groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system  the carbon skeleton being further substituted by halogen atoms  the carbon skeleton being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms  having at least one of the sulfo groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system  at least one of the nitrogen atoms being part of any of the groups
309/17 309/18 309/19 309/20 309/21	<ul> <li>containing doubly-bound nitrogen atoms bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing amino groups bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings</li> <li>of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups, bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon skeleton</li> </ul>	309/48 309/49 309/50	atoms of non-condensed six-membered aromatic rings  having at least one of the sulfo groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system  the carbon skeleton being further substituted by halogen atoms  the carbon skeleton being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms  having at least one of the sulfo groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system  at least one of the nitrogen atoms being part of any of the groups
309/17 309/18 309/19 309/20 309/21	<ul> <li>containing doubly-bound nitrogen atoms bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing amino groups bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings</li> <li>of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups, bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing</li> </ul>	309/48 309/49 309/50	atoms of non-condensed six-membered aromatic rings  having at least one of the sulfo groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system  the carbon skeleton being further substituted by halogen atoms  the carbon skeleton being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms  having at least one of the sulfo groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system  at least one of the nitrogen atoms being part of any of the groups
309/17 309/18 309/19 309/20 309/21 309/22 309/23	<ul> <li>containing doubly-bound nitrogen atoms bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing amino groups bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings</li> <li>of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups, bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings</li> </ul>	309/48 309/49 309/50	atoms of non-condensed six-membered aromatic rings  having at least one of the sulfo groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system  the carbon skeleton being further substituted by halogen atoms  the carbon skeleton being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms  having at least one of the sulfo groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system  at least one of the nitrogen atoms being part of any of the groups  X X being a hetero
309/17 309/18 309/19 309/20 309/21 309/22 309/23 309/24	<ul> <li>containing doubly-bound nitrogen atoms bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing amino groups bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings</li> <li>of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups, bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>of a carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings</li> </ul>	309/48 309/49 309/50 309/51	atoms of non-condensed six-membered aromatic rings  having at least one of the sulfo groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system  the carbon skeleton being further substituted by halogen atoms  the carbon skeleton being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms  having at least one of the sulfo groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system  at least one of the nitrogen atoms being part of any of the groups  X X being a hetero  X Define A Six-Membered  A S
309/17 309/18 309/19 309/20 309/21 309/22 309/23	<ul> <li>containing doubly-bound nitrogen atoms bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing amino groups bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings</li> <li>of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups, bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>of a carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>having sulfo groups bound to carbon atoms of</li> </ul>	309/48 309/49 309/50	atoms of non-condensed six-membered aromatic rings  having at least one of the sulfo groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system  the carbon skeleton being further substituted by halogen atoms  the carbon skeleton being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms  having at least one of the sulfo groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system  at least one of the nitrogen atoms being part of any of the groups  N-C or -N=C
309/17 309/18 309/19 309/20 309/21 309/22 309/23 309/24	<ul> <li>containing doubly-bound nitrogen atoms bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing amino groups bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings</li> <li>of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups, bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>of a carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>having sulfo groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of a</li> </ul>	309/48 309/49 309/50 309/51	atoms of non-condensed six-membered aromatic rings  having at least one of the sulfo groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system  the carbon skeleton being further substituted by halogen atoms  the carbon skeleton being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms  having at least one of the sulfo groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system  at least one of the nitrogen atoms being part of any of the groups  X X being a hetero  X Define A Six-Membered  A S
309/17 309/18 309/19 309/20 309/21 309/22 309/23 309/24 309/25	<ul> <li>containing doubly-bound nitrogen atoms bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing amino groups bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings</li> <li>of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups, bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>of a carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>having sulfo groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of a carbon skeleton</li> </ul>	309/48 309/49 309/50 309/51	atoms of non-condensed six-membered aromatic rings  having at least one of the sulfo groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system  the carbon skeleton being further substituted by halogen atoms  the carbon skeleton being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms  having at least one of the sulfo groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system  at least one of the nitrogen atoms being part of any of the groups  N-C or -N=C
309/17 309/18 309/19 309/20 309/21 309/22 309/23 309/24	<ul> <li>containing doubly-bound nitrogen atoms bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing amino groups bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings</li> <li>of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups, bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>of a carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>having sulfo groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of a carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing nitrogen atoms, not being part of</li> </ul>	309/48 309/49 309/50 309/51	atoms of non-condensed six-membered aromatic rings  having at least one of the sulfo groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system  the carbon skeleton being further substituted by halogen atoms  the carbon skeleton being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms  having at least one of the sulfo groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system  at least one of the nitrogen atoms being part of any of the groups  X X being a hetero  X Y being any atom  the carbon skeleton being further substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms  the carbon skeleton containing carbon
309/17 309/18 309/19 309/20 309/21 309/22 309/23 309/24 309/25	<ul> <li>containing doubly-bound nitrogen atoms bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing amino groups bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings</li> <li>of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups, bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>of a carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>having sulfo groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of a carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups, bound to the carbon</li> </ul>	309/48 309/49 309/50 309/51 309/52 309/53	atoms of non-condensed six-membered aromatic rings  having at least one of the sulfo groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system  the carbon skeleton being further substituted by halogen atoms  the carbon skeleton being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms  having at least one of the sulfo groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system  at least one of the nitrogen atoms being part of any of the groups  X X being a hetero  X Y being any atom  the carbon skeleton being further substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms  the carbon skeleton containing carbon atoms of quinone rings
309/17 309/18 309/19 309/20 309/21 309/22 309/23 309/24 309/25	<ul> <li>containing doubly-bound nitrogen atoms bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing amino groups bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings</li> <li>of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups, bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>of a carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>having sulfo groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of a carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups, bound to the carbon skeleton</li> </ul>	309/48 309/49 309/50 309/51	atoms of non-condensed six-membered aromatic rings  having at least one of the sulfo groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system  the carbon skeleton being further substituted by halogen atoms  the carbon skeleton being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms  having at least one of the sulfo groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system  at least one of the nitrogen atoms being part of any of the groups  X X being a hetero  X Y being any atom  the carbon skeleton being further substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms  the carbon skeleton containing carbon atoms of quinone rings  at least one of the nitrogen atoms
309/17 309/18 309/19 309/20 309/21 309/22 309/23 309/24 309/25	<ul> <li>containing doubly-bound nitrogen atoms bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing amino groups bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings</li> <li>of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups, bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>of a carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>having sulfo groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of a carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups, bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon</li> </ul>	309/48 309/49 309/50 309/51 309/52 309/53	atoms of non-condensed six-membered aromatic rings  having at least one of the sulfo groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system  the carbon skeleton being further substituted by halogen atoms  having at least one of the sulfo groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system  at least one of the nitrogen atoms being part of any of the groups  The Carbon skeleton being further substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms  the carbon skeleton being further substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms  the carbon skeleton being further substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms  the carbon skeleton containing carbon atoms of quinone rings  at least one of the nitrogen atoms being part of any of the groups
309/17 309/18 309/19 309/20 309/21 309/22 309/23 309/24 309/25	<ul> <li>containing doubly-bound nitrogen atoms bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing amino groups bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings</li> <li>of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups, bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>of a carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>having sulfo groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of a carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups, bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon skeleton</li> </ul>	309/48 309/49 309/50 309/51 309/52 309/53	atoms of non-condensed six-membered aromatic rings  having at least one of the sulfo groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system  the carbon skeleton being further substituted by halogen atoms  having at least one of the sulfo groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system  at least one of the nitrogen atoms being part of any of the groups  The Carbon skeleton being further substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms  the carbon skeleton being further substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms  the carbon skeleton being further substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms  the carbon skeleton containing carbon atoms of quinone rings  at least one of the nitrogen atoms being part of any of the groups
309/17 309/18 309/19 309/20 309/21 309/22 309/23 309/24 309/25	<ul> <li>containing doubly-bound nitrogen atoms bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing amino groups bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings</li> <li>of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups, bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>of a carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>having sulfo groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of a carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups, bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>having sulfo groups bound to carbon atoms of</li> </ul>	309/48 309/49 309/50 309/51 309/52 309/53	atoms of non-condensed six-membered aromatic rings  having at least one of the sulfo groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system  the carbon skeleton being further substituted by halogen atoms  having at least one of the sulfo groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system  at least one of the nitrogen atoms being part of any of the groups  The Carbon skeleton being further substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms  the carbon skeleton being further substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms  the carbon skeleton being further substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms  the carbon skeleton containing carbon atoms of quinone rings  at least one of the nitrogen atoms being part of any of the groups
309/17 309/18 309/19 309/20 309/21 309/22 309/23 309/24 309/25 309/26	<ul> <li>containing doubly-bound nitrogen atoms bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing amino groups bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings</li> <li>of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups, bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>of a carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>having sulfo groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of a carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups, bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon skeleton</li> </ul>	309/48 309/49 309/50 309/51 309/52 309/53	atoms of non-condensed six-membered aromatic rings  having at least one of the sulfo groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system  the carbon skeleton being further substituted by halogen atoms  the carbon skeleton being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms  having at least one of the sulfo groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system  at least one of the nitrogen atoms being part of any of the groups  X X being a hetero  X Y being any atom  the carbon skeleton being further substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms  the carbon skeleton containing carbon atoms of quinone rings  at least one of the nitrogen atoms
309/17 309/18 309/19 309/20 309/21 309/22 309/23 309/24 309/25 309/26	<ul> <li>containing doubly-bound nitrogen atoms bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing amino groups bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings</li> <li>of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups, bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>of a carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>having sulfo groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of a carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups, bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>having sulfo groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of a carbon skeleton</li> </ul>	309/48 309/49 309/50 309/51 309/52 309/53	atoms of non-condensed six-membered aromatic rings  having at least one of the sulfo groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system  the carbon skeleton being further substituted by halogen atoms  the carbon skeleton being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms  having at least one of the sulfo groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system  at least one of the nitrogen atoms being part of any of the groups  X X being a hetero  X Y being any atom  the carbon skeleton being further substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms  the carbon skeleton containing carbon atoms of quinone rings  at least one of the nitrogen atoms being part of any of the groups  X X being a  X X being a
309/17 309/18 309/19 309/20 309/21 309/22 309/23 309/24 309/25 309/26	<ul> <li>containing doubly-bound nitrogen atoms bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing amino groups bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings</li> <li>of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups, bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>of a carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>having sulfo groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of a carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups, bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon skeleton</li> <li>having sulfo groups bound to carbon atoms of</li> </ul>	309/48 309/49 309/50 309/51 309/52 309/53	atoms of non-condensed six-membered aromatic rings  having at least one of the sulfo groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system  the carbon skeleton being further substituted by halogen atoms  the carbon skeleton being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms  having at least one of the sulfo groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system  at least one of the nitrogen atoms being part of any of the groups  X X being a hetero  XN-C Or -N=C  Y atom, Y being any atom  the carbon skeleton being further substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms  the carbon skeleton containing carbon atoms of quinone rings  at least one of the nitrogen atoms being part of any of the groups

309/56	Y being a hetero atom	309/88	containing nitrogen atoms, not being part of
309/57	containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon skeleton		nitro or nitroso groups, bound to the carbon skeleton
309/58	Carboxylic acid groups or esters thereof	309/89	containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon
309/59	Nitrogen analogues of carboxyl groups		skeleton
309/60	• • • the carbon skeleton being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms	311/00	Amides of sulfonic acids, i.e. compounds having
309/61	• • • • the carbon skeleton being further substituted by nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or		singly-bound oxygen atoms of sulfo groups replaced by nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups
200/42	nitroso groups	311/01	Sulfonamides having sulfur atoms of sulfonamide
309/62	Sulfonated fats, oils or waxes of undetermined		groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms
	constitution (chemical modification of petroleum	311/02	<ul> <li>of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton</li> </ul>
	waxes C10G 73/38 {Bituminosulfonic acid C07G 9/00})	311/03	• • having the nitrogen atoms of the sulfonamide
309/63	• Esters of sulfonic acids		groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic
309/64	having sulfur atoms of esterified sulfo groups	211/01	carbon atoms
	bound to acyclic carbon atoms	311/04	to acyclic carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by singly-bound oxygen
309/65	of a saturated carbon skeleton		atoms
309/66	Methanesulfonates	311/05	• • • to acyclic carbon atoms of hydrocarbon
309/67	of an unsaturated carbon skeleton		radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms, not
309/68	of a carbon skeleton substituted by singly-		being part of nitro or nitroso groups
	bound oxygen atoms	311/06	to acyclic carbon atoms of hydrocarbon
309/69	of a carbon skeleton substituted by nitrogen		radicals substituted by carboxyl groups
309/70	atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups of a carbon skeleton substituted by carboxyl	311/07	• • • having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the sulfonamide groups bound to a carbon atom of
	groups		a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring
309/71	having sulfur atoms of esterified sulfo groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-	311/08	• • • having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the sulfonamide groups bound to a carbon atom of
200/72	membered aromatic rings	211/00	a six-membered aromatic ring
309/72	<ul> <li>having sulfur atoms of esterified sulfo groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic</li> </ul>	311/09	• • • the carbon skeleton being further substituted by at least two halogen atoms
	rings of a carbon skeleton	311/10	<ul> <li>of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings</li> </ul>
309/73	to carbon atoms of non-condensed six-	311/11	<ul> <li>of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton</li> </ul>
	membered aromatic rings	311/12	• of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing
309/74	to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic		rings
200/75	rings being part of condensed ring systems	311/13	• • • the carbon skeleton containing six-membered
309/75	containing singly-bound oxygen atoms bound		aromatic rings
200/76	to the carbon skeleton	311/14	Sulfonamides having sulfur atoms of sulfonamide
309/76	• • • containing nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups, bound to the carbon		groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
200/55	skeleton	311/15	<ul> <li>Sulfonamides having sulfur atoms of sulfonamide</li> </ul>
309/77	• • • containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon skeleton		groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings
309/78	<ul> <li>Halides of sulfonic acids</li> </ul>	311/16	having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the
309/79	<ul> <li>having halosulfonyl groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms</li> </ul>		sulfonamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to an acyclic carbon atom
309/80	of a saturated carbon skeleton	311/17	to an acyclic carbon atom of a hydrocarbon
309/81	of an unsaturated carbon skeleton		radical substituted by singly-bound oxygen
309/82	of a carbon skeleton substituted by singly-		atoms
	bound oxygen atoms	311/18	to an acyclic carbon atom of a hydrocarbon
309/83	<ul> <li>of a carbon skeleton substituted by nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups</li> </ul>		radical substituted by nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups
309/84	of a carbon skeleton substituted by carboxyl groups	311/19	• • • to an acyclic carbon atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by carboxyl groups
309/85	<ul> <li>having halosulfonyl groups bound to carbon</li> </ul>	311/20	<ul> <li>having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the</li> </ul>
307/03	atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings	511,20	sulfonamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring
309/86	having halosulfonyl groups bound to carbon	311/21	having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the
	atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of a carbon skeleton		sulfonamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring
309/87	containing singly-bound oxygen atoms bound	311/22	Sulfonamides, the carbon skeleton of the acid part
307/01	to the carbon skeleton	C 1 1, 22	being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms

311/23	• having the sulfur atoms of the sulfonamide groups	311/50	<ul> <li>Compounds containing any of the groups</li> </ul>
	bound to acyclic carbon atoms		$\Rightarrow C-SO_2-N-C$ or $\Rightarrow C-SO_2-N=C$
311/24	• • • of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton		=C-SO-N-C or =C-SO-N=C
311/25	of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings		20 302 11 0
311/26	of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton		·
311/27	of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing		a hetero atom, Y being any atom
	rings	311/51	. Y being a hydrogen or a carbon atom
311/28	having the sulfur atom of at least one of the	311/52	. Y being a hetero atom
311/20	sulfonamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a	311/53	X and Y not being nitrogen atoms, e.g. N-
	ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring		sulfonylcarbamic acid
311/29	having the sulfur atom of at least one of the	311/54	either X or Y, but not both, being nitrogen
311/29			atoms, e.g. N-sulfonylurea
	sulfonamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a	311/55	having sulfur atoms of the sulfonylurea
211/20	six-membered aromatic ring	011,00	groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms
311/30	. Sulfonamides, the carbon skeleton of the acid part	311/56	having sulfur atoms of the sulfonylurea
	being further substituted by singly-bound nitrogen	311/30	groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other
044/04	atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups		than six-membered aromatic rings
311/31	having the sulfur atoms of the sulfonamide groups	311/57	having sulfur atoms of the sulfonylurea
	bound to acyclic carbon atoms	311/37	groups bound to carbon atoms of six-
311/32	of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton		e 1
311/33	• • • of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings	211/50	membered aromatic rings
311/34	of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton	311/58	having nitrogen atoms of the sulfonylurea
311/35	of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing		groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to
	rings		acyclic carbon atoms
311/36	having the sulfur atom of at least one of the	311/59	having nitrogen atoms of the sulfonylurea
	sulfonamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a		groups bound to carbon atoms of rings
	ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring		other than six-membered aromatic rings
311/37	. having the sulfur atom of at least one of the	311/60	• • • • having nitrogen atoms of the sulfonylurea
311/37	sulfonamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a		groups bound to carbon atoms of six-
	six-membered aromatic ring		membered aromatic rings
311/38	having sulfur atoms of sulfonamide groups and	311/61	• • • having nitrogen atoms of the sulfonylurea
311/36	amino groups bound to carbon atoms of six-		groups further bound to another hetero
	membered rings of the same carbon skeleton		atom
211/20		311/62	having nitrogen atoms of the sulfonylurea
311/39	having the nitrogen atom of at least one of		groups further acylated
	the sulfonamide groups bound to hydrogen	311/63	N-sulfonylisoureas
211/40	atoms or to an acyclic carbon atom	311/64	X and Y being nitrogen atoms, e.g. N-
311/40	to an acyclic carbon atom of a		sulfonylguanidine
	hydrocarbon radical substituted by singly-	311/65	N-sulfonylisocyanates
211/41	bound oxygen atoms	2 - 2 / 3 2	•
311/41	to an acyclic carbon atom of a	313/00	Sulfinic acids; Sulfenic acids; Halides, esters or
	hydrocarbon radical substituted by		anhydrides thereof; Amides of sulfinic or sulfenic
	nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or		acids, i.e. compounds having singly-bound oxygen
	nitroso groups		atoms of sulfinic or sulfenic groups replaced by
311/42	to an acyclic carbon atom of a		nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso
	hydrocarbon radical substituted by		groups
	carboxyl groups	313/02	<ul> <li>Sulfinic acids; Derivatives thereof</li> </ul>
311/43	having the nitrogen atom of at least one of	313/04	Sulfinic acids; Esters thereof
	the sulfonamide groups bound to a carbon	313/06	Sulfinamides
	atom of a ring other than a six-membered	313/08	Sulfenic acids; Derivatives thereof
	aromatic ring	313/10	Sulfenic acids; Esters thereof
311/44	• • • having the nitrogen atom of at least one of	313/10	having sulfur atoms of sulfenic groups bound to
	the sulfonamide groups bound to a carbon	313/12	
	atom of a six-membered aromatic ring	212/14	acyclic carbon atoms
311/45	at least one of the singly-bound nitrogen	313/14	having sulfur atoms of sulfenic groups bound to
	atoms being part of any of the groups		carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered
	$\times$ , X being a hetero atom,	212/16	aromatic rings
	× X, X being a hetero atom,	313/16	having sulfur atoms of sulfenic groups bound to
	/N-L or -N=L		carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	313/18	Sulfenamides
	Y being any atom, e.g. N-acylaminosulfonamides	313/20	having sulfur atoms of sulfenamide groups
311/46	Y being a hydrogen or a carbon atom		bound to acyclic carbon atoms
311/47	Y being a hetero atom	313/22	• • • having sulfur atoms of sulfenamide groups
311/48	<ul> <li>having nitrogen atoms of sulfonamide groups</li> </ul>		bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-
	further bound to another hetero atom		membered aromatic rings
311/49	• • to nitrogen atoms		
- ,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

212/24			
313/24	<ul> <li>having sulfur atoms of sulfenamide groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> </ul>	317/34	• • • having sulfone or sulfoxide groups and amino groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings being part of the same non-
313/26	Compounds containing any of the groups		condensed ring or of a condensed ring system containing that ring
	X X , X being ⇒C-S-N-C-Y or ⇒C-S-N=C-Y a hetero atom, Y being any atom	317/36	• • • • with the nitrogen atoms of the amino groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to carbon atoms
313/28	Y being a hydrogen or a carbon atom	317/38	• • • with the nitrogen atom of at least one amino group being part of any of the groups
313/30	Y being a hetero atom		Y being a
313/32	X and Y not being nitrogen atoms, e.g. N-sulfenylcarbamic acid		X X Deing a  N-C-Y or -N=C
212/24			71 6 1 di 11-6
313/34	• • • • either X or Y, but not both, being nitrogen atoms, e.g. N-sulfenylureas		hetero atom, Y being any atom, e.g. N-
313/36	<ul> <li>having nitrogen atoms of sulfenamide groups</li> </ul>		acylaminosulfones
	further bound to other hetero atoms	317/40	Y being a hydrogen or a carbon atom
313/38	N-sulfenylisocyanates	317/42	Y being a hetero atom
315/00	D	317/44	<ul> <li>having sulfone or sulfoxide groups and carboxyl</li> </ul>
	Preparation of sulfones; Preparation of sulfoxides	317/44	groups bound to the same carbon skeleton
315/02	<ul> <li>by formation of sulfone or sulfoxide groups by oxidation of sulfides, or by formation of sulfone</li> </ul>	317/46	• the carbon skeleton being further substituted by
	groups by oxidation of sulfoxides		singly-bound oxygen atoms
315/04	. by reactions not involving the formation of sulfone	317/48	• the carbon skeleton being further substituted by
	or sulfoxide groups		singly-bound nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups
315/06	Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of	317/50	
	additives	317/30	at least one of the nitrogen atoms being part of
317/00	Sulfones; Sulfoxides		any of the groups $X$ , $X$
317/02	. having sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to acyclic		any of the groups $\times$
217/04	carbon atoms		being a hetero atom, Y being any atom
317/04	. of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton		being a neceso atom, I being any atom
317/06	of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings	319/00	Preparation of thiols, sulfides, hydropolysulfides
317/08	of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton		or polysulfides
317/10	of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing	319/02	• of thiols
217/12	rings	319/04	• by addition of hydrogen sulfide or its salts to
317/12	<ul> <li>having sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic</li> </ul>		unsaturated compounds
		210/06	<ul> <li>from sulfides, hydropolysulfides or polysulfides</li> </ul>
		319/06	
217/14	rings	319/06	by replacement of hydroxy groups or etherified or
317/14	rings  having sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon		• • by replacement of hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups
	rings  • having sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings		<ul> <li>by replacement of hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups</li> <li>by replacement of hydroxy groups or etherified</li> </ul>
317/14 317/16	rings  having sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon	319/08	<ul> <li>by replacement of hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups</li> <li>by replacement of hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups bound to carbon</li> </ul>
	rings  having sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings having sulfone or sulfoxide groups and singly-	319/08 319/10	<ul> <li>by replacement of hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups</li> <li>by replacement of hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> </ul>
	rings  having sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings having sulfone or sulfoxide groups and singly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon	319/08	<ul> <li>by replacement of hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups</li> <li>by replacement of hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>by reactions not involving the formation of</li> </ul>
317/16	rings  having sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings  having sulfone or sulfoxide groups and singly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton	319/08 319/10 319/12	<ul> <li>by replacement of hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups</li> <li>by replacement of hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>by reactions not involving the formation of mercapto groups</li> </ul>
317/16	rings  having sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings  having sulfone or sulfoxide groups and singly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton  with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to acyclic	319/08 319/10 319/12 319/14	<ul> <li>by replacement of hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups</li> <li>by replacement of hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>by reactions not involving the formation of mercapto groups</li> <li>of sulfides</li> </ul>
317/16 317/18	<ul> <li>rings</li> <li>having sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>having sulfone or sulfoxide groups and singly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton</li> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic</li> </ul>	319/08 319/10 319/12	<ul> <li>by replacement of hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups</li> <li>by replacement of hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>by reactions not involving the formation of mercapto groups</li> <li>of sulfides</li> <li>by addition of hydrogen sulfide or its salts to</li> </ul>
317/16 317/18	<ul> <li>rings</li> <li>having sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>having sulfone or sulfoxide groups and singly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton</li> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton</li> </ul>	319/08 319/10 319/12 319/14 319/16	<ul> <li>by replacement of hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups</li> <li>by replacement of hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>by reactions not involving the formation of mercapto groups</li> <li>of sulfides</li> <li>by addition of hydrogen sulfide or its salts to unsaturated compounds</li> </ul>
317/16 317/18	<ul> <li>rings</li> <li>having sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>having sulfone or sulfoxide groups and singly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton</li> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic</li> </ul>	319/08 319/10 319/12 319/14 319/16 319/18	<ul> <li>by replacement of hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups</li> <li>by replacement of hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>by reactions not involving the formation of mercapto groups</li> <li>of sulfides</li> <li>by addition of hydrogen sulfide or its salts to unsaturated compounds</li> <li>by addition of thiols to unsaturated compounds</li> </ul>
317/16 317/18 317/20	<ul> <li>rings</li> <li>having sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>having sulfone or sulfoxide groups and singly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton</li> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton</li> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the</li> </ul>	319/08 319/10 319/12 319/14 319/16	<ul> <li>by replacement of hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups</li> <li>by replacement of hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>by reactions not involving the formation of mercapto groups</li> <li>of sulfides</li> <li>by addition of hydrogen sulfide or its salts to unsaturated compounds</li> </ul>
317/16 317/18 317/20 317/22	<ul> <li>rings</li> <li>having sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>having sulfone or sulfoxide groups and singly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton</li> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton</li> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton</li> </ul>	319/08 319/10 319/12 319/14 319/16 319/18	<ul> <li>by replacement of hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups</li> <li>by replacement of hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>by reactions not involving the formation of mercapto groups</li> <li>of sulfides</li> <li>by addition of hydrogen sulfide or its salts to unsaturated compounds</li> <li>by addition of thiols to unsaturated compounds</li> <li>by reactions not involving the formation of</li> </ul>
317/16 317/18 317/20	<ul> <li>rings</li> <li>having sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>having sulfone or sulfoxide groups and singly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton</li> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton</li> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the</li> </ul>	319/08 319/10 319/12 319/14 319/16 319/18 319/20	<ul> <li>by replacement of hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups</li> <li>by replacement of hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>by reactions not involving the formation of mercapto groups</li> <li>of sulfides</li> <li>by addition of hydrogen sulfide or its salts to unsaturated compounds</li> <li>by addition of thiols to unsaturated compounds</li> <li>by reactions not involving the formation of sulfide groups</li> <li>of hydropolysulfides or polysulfides</li> <li>by reactions involving the formation of sulfur-to-</li> </ul>
317/16 317/18 317/20 317/22	<ul> <li>rings</li> <li>having sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>having sulfone or sulfoxide groups and singly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton</li> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton</li> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton</li> <li>having sulfone or sulfoxide groups and doubly-</li> </ul>	319/08 319/10 319/12 319/14 319/16 319/18 319/20 319/22 319/24	<ul> <li>by replacement of hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups</li> <li>by replacement of hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>by reactions not involving the formation of mercapto groups</li> <li>of sulfides</li> <li>by addition of hydrogen sulfide or its salts to unsaturated compounds</li> <li>by addition of thiols to unsaturated compounds</li> <li>by reactions not involving the formation of sulfide groups</li> <li>of hydropolysulfides or polysulfides</li> <li>by reactions involving the formation of sulfur-to-sulfur bonds</li> </ul>
317/16 317/18 317/20 317/22	<ul> <li>rings</li> <li>having sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>having sulfone or sulfoxide groups and singly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton</li> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton</li> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton</li> <li>having sulfone or sulfoxide groups and doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>having sulfone or sulfoxide groups and nitrogen</li> </ul>	319/08 319/10 319/12 319/14 319/16 319/18 319/20 319/22	<ul> <li>by replacement of hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups</li> <li>by replacement of hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>by reactions not involving the formation of mercapto groups</li> <li>of sulfides</li> <li>by addition of hydrogen sulfide or its salts to unsaturated compounds</li> <li>by addition of thiols to unsaturated compounds</li> <li>by reactions not involving the formation of sulfide groups</li> <li>of hydropolysulfides or polysulfides</li> <li>by reactions involving the formation of sulfur-to-sulfur bonds</li> <li>Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of</li> </ul>
317/16 317/18 317/20 317/22 317/24	<ul> <li>rings</li> <li>having sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>having sulfone or sulfoxide groups and singly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton</li> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton</li> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton</li> <li>having sulfone or sulfoxide groups and doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>having sulfone or sulfoxide groups and nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups,</li> </ul>	319/08 319/10 319/12 319/14 319/16 319/18 319/20 319/22 319/24 319/26	<ul> <li>by replacement of hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups</li> <li>by replacement of hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>by reactions not involving the formation of mercapto groups</li> <li>of sulfides</li> <li>by addition of hydrogen sulfide or its salts to unsaturated compounds</li> <li>by addition of thiols to unsaturated compounds</li> <li>by reactions not involving the formation of sulfide groups</li> <li>of hydropolysulfides or polysulfides</li> <li>by reactions involving the formation of sulfur-to-sulfur bonds</li> <li>Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives</li> </ul>
317/16 317/18 317/20 317/22 317/24	<ul> <li>rings</li> <li>having sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>having sulfone or sulfoxide groups and singly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton</li> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton</li> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton</li> <li>having sulfone or sulfoxide groups and doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>having sulfone or sulfoxide groups and nitrogen</li> </ul>	319/08 319/10 319/12 319/14 319/16 319/18 319/20 319/22 319/24 319/26 319/28	<ul> <li>by replacement of hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups</li> <li>by replacement of hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>by reactions not involving the formation of mercapto groups</li> <li>of sulfides</li> <li>by addition of hydrogen sulfide or its salts to unsaturated compounds</li> <li>by addition of thiols to unsaturated compounds</li> <li>by reactions not involving the formation of sulfide groups</li> <li>of hydropolysulfides or polysulfides</li> <li>by reactions involving the formation of sulfur-to-sulfur bonds</li> <li>Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives</li> <li>Separation; Purification</li> </ul>
317/16 317/18 317/20 317/22 317/24	<ul> <li>rings</li> <li>having sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>having sulfone or sulfoxide groups and singly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton</li> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton</li> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton</li> <li>having sulfone or sulfoxide groups and doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>having sulfone or sulfoxide groups and nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups, bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to acyclic</li> </ul>	319/08 319/10 319/12 319/14 319/16 319/20 319/22 319/24 319/26 319/28 319/30	<ul> <li>by replacement of hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups</li> <li>by replacement of hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>by reactions not involving the formation of mercapto groups</li> <li>of sulfides</li> <li>by addition of hydrogen sulfide or its salts to unsaturated compounds</li> <li>by addition of thiols to unsaturated compounds</li> <li>by reactions not involving the formation of sulfide groups</li> <li>of hydropolysulfides or polysulfides</li> <li>by reactions involving the formation of sulfur-to-sulfur bonds</li> <li>Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives</li> <li>from the by-products of refining mineral oils</li> </ul>
317/16 317/18 317/20 317/22 317/24 317/26	<ul> <li>rings</li> <li>having sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>having sulfone or sulfoxide groups and singly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton</li> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton</li> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton</li> <li>having sulfone or sulfoxide groups and doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>having sulfone or sulfoxide groups and nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups, bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton</li> </ul>	319/08 319/10 319/12 319/14 319/16 319/18 319/20 319/22 319/24 319/26 319/28	<ul> <li>by replacement of hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups</li> <li>by replacement of hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>by reactions not involving the formation of mercapto groups</li> <li>of sulfides</li> <li>by addition of hydrogen sulfide or its salts to unsaturated compounds</li> <li>by addition of thiols to unsaturated compounds</li> <li>by reactions not involving the formation of sulfide groups</li> <li>of hydropolysulfides or polysulfides</li> <li>by reactions involving the formation of sulfur-to-sulfur bonds</li> <li>Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives</li> <li>from the by-products of refining mineral oils</li> <li>Thiols, sulfides, hydropolysulfides or polysulfides</li> </ul>
317/16 317/18 317/20 317/22 317/24 317/26	<ul> <li>rings</li> <li>having sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>having sulfone or sulfoxide groups and singly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton</li> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton</li> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton</li> <li>having sulfone or sulfoxide groups and doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>having sulfone or sulfoxide groups and nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups, bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton</li> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon</li> </ul>	319/08 319/10 319/12 319/14 319/16 319/20 319/22 319/24 319/26 319/28 319/30	<ul> <li>by replacement of hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups</li> <li>by replacement of hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>by reactions not involving the formation of mercapto groups</li> <li>of sulfides</li> <li>by addition of hydrogen sulfide or its salts to unsaturated compounds</li> <li>by addition of thiols to unsaturated compounds</li> <li>by reactions not involving the formation of sulfide groups</li> <li>of hydropolysulfides or polysulfides</li> <li>by reactions involving the formation of sulfur-to-sulfur bonds</li> <li>Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives</li> <li>from the by-products of refining mineral oils</li> </ul>
317/16 317/18 317/20 317/22 317/24 317/26	<ul> <li>rings</li> <li>having sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>having sulfone or sulfoxide groups and singly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton</li> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton</li> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton</li> <li>having sulfone or sulfoxide groups and doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>having sulfone or sulfoxide groups and nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups, bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton</li> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic</li> </ul>	319/08 319/10 319/12 319/14 319/16 319/18 319/20 319/22 319/24 319/26 319/28 319/30 321/00 321/02	<ul> <li>by replacement of hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups</li> <li>by replacement of hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>by reactions not involving the formation of mercapto groups</li> <li>of sulfides</li> <li>by addition of hydrogen sulfide or its salts to unsaturated compounds</li> <li>by addition of thiols to unsaturated compounds</li> <li>by reactions not involving the formation of sulfide groups</li> <li>of hydropolysulfides or polysulfides</li> <li>by reactions involving the formation of sulfur-to-sulfur bonds</li> <li>Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives</li> <li>from the by-products of refining mineral oils</li> <li>Thiols, sulfides, hydropolysulfides or polysulfides</li> <li>Thiols having mercapto groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms</li> </ul>
317/16 317/18 317/20 317/22 317/24 317/26 317/28 317/30	<ul> <li>rings</li> <li>having sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>having sulfone or sulfoxide groups and singly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton</li> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton</li> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton</li> <li>having sulfone or sulfoxide groups and doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>having sulfone or sulfoxide groups and nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups, bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton</li> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton</li> </ul>	319/08 319/10 319/12 319/14 319/16 319/18 319/20 319/22 319/24 319/26 319/28 319/30 321/00 321/02	<ul> <li>by replacement of hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups</li> <li>by replacement of hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>by reactions not involving the formation of mercapto groups</li> <li>of sulfides</li> <li>by addition of hydrogen sulfide or its salts to unsaturated compounds</li> <li>by addition of thiols to unsaturated compounds</li> <li>by reactions not involving the formation of sulfide groups</li> <li>of hydropolysulfides or polysulfides</li> <li>by reactions involving the formation of sulfur-to-sulfur bonds</li> <li>Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives</li> <li>from the by-products of refining mineral oils</li> <li>Thiols, sulfides, hydropolysulfides or polysulfides</li> <li>Thiols having mercapto groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms</li> <li>of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton</li> </ul>
317/16 317/18 317/20 317/22 317/24 317/26	<ul> <li>rings</li> <li>having sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>having sulfone or sulfoxide groups and singly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton</li> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton</li> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton</li> <li>having sulfone or sulfoxide groups and doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>having sulfone or sulfoxide groups and nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups, bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton</li> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton</li> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton</li> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon</li> </ul>	319/08 319/10 319/12 319/14 319/16 319/18 319/20 319/22 319/24 319/26 319/28 319/30 321/00 321/02	<ul> <li>by replacement of hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups</li> <li>by replacement of hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>by reactions not involving the formation of mercapto groups</li> <li>of sulfides</li> <li>by addition of hydrogen sulfide or its salts to unsaturated compounds</li> <li>by addition of thiols to unsaturated compounds</li> <li>by reactions not involving the formation of sulfide groups</li> <li>of hydropolysulfides or polysulfides</li> <li>by reactions involving the formation of sulfur-to-sulfur bonds</li> <li>Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives</li> <li>from the by-products of refining mineral oils</li> <li>Thiols, sulfides, hydropolysulfides or polysulfides</li> <li>Thiols having mercapto groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms</li> <li>of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton</li> <li>of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings</li> </ul>
317/16 317/18 317/20 317/22 317/24 317/26 317/28 317/30	<ul> <li>rings</li> <li>having sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>having sulfone or sulfoxide groups and singly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton</li> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton</li> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton</li> <li>having sulfone or sulfoxide groups and doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>having sulfone or sulfoxide groups and nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups, bound to the same carbon skeleton</li> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton</li> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton</li> </ul>	319/08 319/10 319/12 319/14 319/16 319/18 319/20 319/22 319/24 319/26 319/28 319/30 321/00 321/02	<ul> <li>by replacement of hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups</li> <li>by replacement of hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> <li>by reactions not involving the formation of mercapto groups</li> <li>of sulfides</li> <li>by addition of hydrogen sulfide or its salts to unsaturated compounds</li> <li>by addition of thiols to unsaturated compounds</li> <li>by reactions not involving the formation of sulfide groups</li> <li>of hydropolysulfides or polysulfides</li> <li>by reactions involving the formation of sulfur-to-sulfur bonds</li> <li>Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives</li> <li>from the by-products of refining mineral oils</li> <li>Thiols, sulfides, hydropolysulfides or polysulfides</li> <li>Thiols having mercapto groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms</li> <li>of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton</li> </ul>

321/10	<ul> <li>of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing rings</li> </ul>	323/18	• having the sulfur atom of at least one of the thio groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-
321/12	. Sulfides, hydropolysulfides, or polysulfides having	222/10	membered aromatic ring of the carbon skeleton
321/14	<ul><li>thio groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms</li><li>of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton</li></ul>	323/19	<ul> <li>with singly-bound oxygen atoms bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton</li> </ul>
321/16	of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings	323/20	with singly-bound oxygen atoms bound to
321/18	of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton		carbon atoms of the same non-condensed six-
321/20	of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing		membered aromatic ring
	rings	323/21	• • • with the sulfur atom of the thio group bound to
321/22	<ul> <li>Thiols, sulfides, hydropolysulfides, or polysulfides</li> </ul>		a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring
	having thio groups bound to carbon atoms of rings		being part of a condensed ring system
	other than six-membered aromatic rings	323/22	<ul> <li>containing thio groups and doubly-bound oxygen</li> </ul>
321/24	<ul> <li>Thiols, sulfides, hydropolysulfides, or polysulfides</li> </ul>		atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton
	having thio groups bound to carbon atoms of six-	323/23	containing thio groups and nitrogen atoms, not
	membered aromatic rings		being part of nitro or nitroso groups, bound to the
321/26	Thiols	222/21	same carbon skeleton
321/28	<ul> <li>Sulfides, hydropolysulfides, or polysulfides</li> </ul>	323/24	• having the sulfur atoms of the thio groups bound
	having thio groups bound to carbon atoms of six-	222/25	to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton
	membered aromatic rings	323/25	the carbon skeleton being acyclic and saturated
321/30	Sulfides having the sulfur atom of at least one	323/26	• • • the carbon skeleton being saturated and
	thio group bound to two carbon atoms of six-	222/27	containing rings
	membered aromatic rings	323/27	• • • the carbon skeleton being acyclic and
323/00	Thiols, sulfides, hydropolysulfides or polysulfides	222/29	unsaturated
	substituted by halogen, oxygen or nitrogen atoms,	323/28	the carbon skeleton being unsaturated and containing rings other than six-membered
	or by sulfur atoms not being part of thio groups		aromatic rings
323/01	. containing thio groups and halogen atoms, or nitro	323/29	• • • the carbon skeleton containing six-membered
	or nitroso groups bound to the same carbon skeleton	323/27	aromatic rings
323/02	<ul> <li>having sulfur atoms of thio groups bound to</li> </ul>	323/30	having the sulfur atom of at least one of the thio
	acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton	020,00	groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other
323/03	the carbon skeleton being acyclic and saturated		than a six-membered aromatic ring of the carbon
323/04	the carbon skeleton being saturated and		skeleton
	containing rings	323/31	having the sulfur atom of at least one of the
323/05	the carbon skeleton being acyclic and		thio groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-
222/04	unsaturated		membered aromatic ring of the carbon skeleton
323/06	the carbon skeleton being unsaturated and	323/32	• • • having at least one of the nitrogen atoms
	containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings		bound to an acyclic carbon atom of the carbon
323/07	the carbon skeleton containing six-membered	222/22	skeleton
323/07	aromatic rings	323/33	having at least one of the nitrogen atoms bound
323/08	<ul> <li>having sulfur atoms of thio groups bound to</li> </ul>		to a carbon atom of the same non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring
323/00	carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered	323/34	the thio group being a mercapto group
	aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton	323/35	the thio group being a sulfide group
323/09	having sulfur atoms of thio groups bound to	323/36	the sulfur atom of the sulfide group being
	carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of	323/30	further bound to an acyclic carbon atom
	the carbon skeleton	323/37	the sulfur atom of the sulfide group being
323/10	<ul> <li>containing thio groups and singly-bound oxygen</li> </ul>	020,0,	further bound to a carbon atom of a six-
	atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton		membered aromatic ring
323/11	having the sulfur atoms of the thio groups bound	323/38	• • • with the sulfur atom of the thio group bound to
	to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton		a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring
323/12	the carbon skeleton being acyclic and saturated		being part of a condensed ring system
323/13	the carbon skeleton being saturated and	323/39	at least one of the nitrogen atoms being part of
	containing rings		any of the groups $\times$ $\times$ , $\times$
323/14	the carbon skeleton being acyclic and		any of the groups $X \times X $
222/15	unsaturated		71 C 1 di 11-C
323/15	the carbon skeleton being unsaturated and		<b>'</b>
	containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings	202/12	being a hetero atom, Y being any atom
323/16		323/40	Y being a hydrogen or a carbon atom
J4J/1U	aromatic rings	323/41	Y being a hydrogen or an acyclic carbon atom
323/17	having the sulfur atom of at least one of the thio	323/42	Y being a carbon atom of a six-membered
	groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other	323172	aromatic ring
	than a six-membered aromatic ring of the carbon	323/43	Y being a hetero atom
	skeleton	323/44	X or Y being nitrogen atoms

323/45	<ul> <li>having at least one of the nitrogen atoms doubly- bound to the carbon skeleton</li> </ul>	327/08	• • • to carbon atoms of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings
323/46	having at least one of the nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups, further	327/10	to carbon atoms of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton
	bound to other hetero atoms	327/12	to carbon atoms of an unsaturated carbon
323/47	to oxygen atoms		skeleton containing rings
		227/14	
323/48	to nitrogen atoms	327/14	having carbon atoms of thiocarboxyl groups
323/49	to sulfur atoms		bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-
323/50	<ul> <li>containing thio groups and carboxyl groups bound</li> </ul>		membered aromatic rings
	to the same carbon skeleton	327/16	<ul> <li>having carbon atoms of thiocarboxyl groups</li> </ul>
323/51	having the sulfur atoms of the thio groups bound		bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic
323/31	to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton		rings
222/22		327/18	
323/52	the carbon skeleton being acyclic and saturated		Dithiocarboxylic acids
323/53	the carbon skeleton being saturated and	327/20	<ul> <li>Esters of monothiocarboxylic acids</li> </ul>
	containing rings	327/22	<ul> <li>having carbon atoms of esterified thiocarboxyl</li> </ul>
323/54	the carbon skeleton being acyclic and		groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic
323/31	unsaturated		carbon atoms
222/55		327/24	having carbon atoms of esterified thiocarboxyl
323/55	the carbon skeleton being unsaturated and	321124	
	containing rings other than six-membered		groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than
	aromatic rings		six-membered aromatic rings
323/56	the carbon skeleton containing six-membered	327/26	<ul> <li>having carbon atoms of esterified thiocarboxyl</li> </ul>
	aromatic rings		groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered
222/57	e		aromatic rings
323/57	the carbon skeleton being further substituted	327/28	having sulfur atoms of esterified thiocarboxyl
	by nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or	321/20	
	nitroso groups		groups bound to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon
323/58	• • • with amino groups bound to the carbon		radicals substituted by singly-bound oxygen
	skeleton		atoms
323/59	with acylated amino groups bound to the	327/30	<ul> <li>having sulfur atoms of esterified thiocarboxyl</li> </ul>
323/37	carbon skeleton		groups bound to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon
222/50			radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms, not being
323/60	with the carbon atom of at least one of the		part of nitro or nitroso groups
	carboxyl groups bound to nitrogen atoms	227/22	
323/61	having the sulfur atom of at least one of the thio	327/32	having sulfur atoms of esterified thiocarboxyl
	groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other		groups bound to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon
	than a six-membered aromatic ring of the carbon		radicals substituted by carboxyl groups
	skeleton	327/34	with amino groups bound to the same
222/52			hydrocarbon radicals
323/62	having the sulfur atom of at least one of the	327/36	Esters of dithiocarboxylic acids
	thio groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-		
	membered aromatic ring of the carbon skeleton	327/38	<ul> <li>Amides of thiocarboxylic acids</li> </ul>
323/63	the carbon skeleton being further substituted	327/40	<ul> <li>having carbon atoms of thiocarboxamide groups</li> </ul>
	by nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or		bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon
	nitroso groups		atoms
222/64		327/42	to hydrogen atoms or to carbon atoms of a
323/64	containing thio groups and sulfur atoms, not being	321742	saturated carbon skeleton
	part of thio groups, bound to the same carbon	22=111	
	skeleton	327/44	to carbon atoms of an unsaturated carbon
323/65	containing sulfur atoms of sulfone or sulfoxide		skeleton
	groups bound to the carbon skeleton	327/46	having carbon atoms of thiocarboxamide groups
323/66	• containing sulfur atoms of sulfo, esterified sulfo		bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-
323/00			membered aromatic rings
	or halosulfonyl groups, bound to the carbon	227/49	
	skeleton	327/48	having carbon atoms of thiocarboxamide groups
323/67	<ul> <li>containing sulfur atoms of sulfonamide groups,</li> </ul>		bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic
	bound to the carbon skeleton		rings
		327/50	Compounds containing any of the groups
325/00	Thioaldehydes; Thioketones; Thioquinones;		c v c v. X being a hetero
	Oxides thereof		S X S X , X being a hetero
325/02	Thioketones; Oxides thereof		-C-N-C-Y or -C-N=C <sub>\</sub>
325/04	Thioquinones; Oxides thereof		`Y
343/04	· Throquinones, Oxides dieteor		atom. V haing any atom
327/00	Thiocarboxylic acids	227/52	atom, Y being any atom
327/02		327/52	Y being a hydrogen or a carbon atom
	Monothiocarboxylic acids	327/54	Y being a hetero atom
327/04	<ul> <li>having carbon atoms of thiocarboxyl groups</li> </ul>	327/56	having nitrogen atoms of thiocarboxamide groups
	bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon		further bound to another hetero atom
	atoms	227/50	
327/06	to hydrogen atoms or to carbon atoms of an	327/58	• Derivatives of thiocarboxylic acids, the doubly-
	acyclic saturated carbon skeleton		bound oxygen atoms being replaced by nitrogen
	ac just caratated entroit encirem		atoms, e.g. imino-thio ethers

υ,.			
327/60	<ul> <li>Thiocarboxylic acids having sulfur atoms of thiocarboxyl groups further doubly-bound to oxygen atoms</li> </ul>	333/00	Derivatives of thiocarbamic acids, i.e. compounds containing any of the groups  S  S  , the
329/00	Thiocarbonic acids; Halides, esters or anhydrides thereof		\$ 0 \$ , the >N-C-S-
329/02	Monothiocarbonic acids; Derivatives thereof		S S- O-
			\$
329/04	Esters of monothiocarbonic acids		/N-U-Mdi, /N=U-3-, /N=U-3-
329/06	<ul> <li>having sulfur atoms of thiocarbonic groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms</li> </ul>		Ş− or >N=C-Hal
329/08	having sulfur atoms of thiocarbonic groups		or >N=C-Hal
	bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six- membered aromatic rings		nitrogen atom not being part of nitro or nitroso
329/10			groups
329/10	<ul> <li>having sulfur atoms of thiocarbonic groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> </ul>	333/02 333/04	<ul> <li>Monothiocarbamic acids; Derivatives thereof</li> <li>having nitrogen atoms of thiocarbamic groups</li> </ul>
220/12			bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon
329/12	<ul> <li>Dithiocarbonic acids; Derivatives thereof</li> </ul>		atoms
329/14	Esters of dithiocarbonic acids	333/06	<ul> <li>having nitrogen atoms of thiocarbamic groups</li> </ul>
329/16	<ul> <li>having sulfur atoms of dithiocarbonic groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms</li> </ul>		bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six- membered aromatic rings
329/18	having sulfur atoms of dithiocarbonic groups	333/08	having nitrogen atoms of thiocarbamic groups
	bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six- membered aromatic rings	333/00	bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings
329/20	having sulfur atoms of dithiocarbonic groups	222/10	•
32)/20	bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings	333/10	. having nitrogen atoms of thiocarbamic groups being part of any of the groups
331/00	Derivatives of thiocyanic acid or of isothiocyanic		O X S X , X being -S-C-N-C Y
	acid		Y
331/02	. Thiocyanates		
331/04	<ul> <li>having sulfur atoms of thiocyanate groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms</li> </ul>		\$
331/06	<ul> <li>having sulfur atoms of thiocyanate groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings</li> </ul>		Y
221/00			S
331/08	<ul> <li>having sulfur atoms of thiocyanate groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> </ul>		Y
331/10	<ul> <li>having sulfur atoms of thiocyanate groups</li> </ul>		a hetero atom, Y being any atom, e.g., N-acyl-
	bound to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals		thiocarbamates
	substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms	333/12	having nitrogen atoms of thiocarbamic groups
331/12	<ul> <li>having sulfur atoms of thiocyanate groups</li> </ul>		bound to other hetero atoms
331/12	bound to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals	333/14	Dithiocarbamic acids; Derivatives thereof
			,
	substituted by nitrogen atoms, not being part of	333/16	Salts of dithiocarbamic acids
	nitro or nitroso groups	333/18	<ul> <li>Esters of dithiocarbamic acids</li> </ul>
331/14	<ul> <li>having sulfur atoms of thiocyanate groups</li> </ul>	333/20	<ul> <li>having nitrogen atoms of dithiocarbamate</li> </ul>
	bound to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by carboxyl groups		groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms
331/16	<ul> <li>Isothiocyanates</li> </ul>	333/22	having nitrogen atoms of dithiocarbamate
331/18	<ul> <li>having isothiocyanate groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms</li> </ul>		groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
331/20	of a saturated carbon skeleton	333/24	having nitrogen atoms of dithiocarbamate
331/22	of an unsaturated carbon skeleton	333/24	groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered
			- ·
331/24	• • • • the carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings	333/26	aromatic rings containing any of the groups
331/26	<ul> <li>having isothiocyanate groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings</li> </ul>		$S \times S \times X$ -S-C-N-C or -S-C-N=C
331/28	<ul> <li>having isothiocyanate groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings</li> </ul>		a hetero atom, Y being any atom, e.g. N-
331/30	containing at least two isothiocyanate groups		acyldithiocarbamates
	bound to the same carbon skeleton	333/28	• • • having nitrogen atoms of dithiocarbamate groups bound to other hetero atoms
331/32	having isothiocyanate groups acylated	333/30	having sulfur atoms of dithiocarbamic groups bound to other sulfur atoms
		333/32	Thiuramsulfides; Thiurampolysulfides

335/00	Thiourose is compounde containing any of the	337/02	Compounds containing any of the groups
333/00	Thioureas, i.e. compounds containing any of the groups $S   S$ , the nitrogen	337/02	2
	N-C-NK or -N=C-NK		>N-N-C-S-, >N-N=C-S-
	atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso groups		s >n-n-c-o-, >n-n-c-s-
335/02	. Thiourea		>N-N-C-O-
335/04	Derivatives of thiourea		
335/06	<ul> <li>having nitrogen atoms of thiourea groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms</li> </ul>		\$- or >N-N=C-O-
335/08	of a saturated carbon skeleton		
335/10	of an unsaturated carbon skeleton	227/04	thiocarbazates
335/12	• • • the carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings	337/04	the other nitrogen atom being further doubly-bound to a carbon atom
335/14	having nitrogen atoms of thiourea groups bound	337/06	• Compounds containing any of the groups  g
	to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings		S S- , <sup>e.g.</sup> >N-N-C-N<
335/16	having nitrogen atoms of thiourea groups bound		S-
	to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings		S− or >N−N−C=N<
335/18	of a carbon skeleton being further substituted by singly-bound		thiosemicarbazides
333/10	oxygen atoms	337/08	• the other nitrogen atom being further doubly-
335/20	• • • being further substituted by nitrogen atoms, not		bound to a carbon atom, e.g. thiosemicarbazones
	being part of nitro or nitroso groups	337/10	<ul> <li>the two nitrogen atoms of the functional groups</li> </ul>
335/22	being further substituted by carboxyl groups		being doubly-bound to each other
335/24	containing any of the groups	381/00	Compounds containing carbon and sulfur and
	S X S X , X being a N-C-N-C or N-C-N=C		having functional groups not covered by groups C07C 301/00 - C07C 337/00
	Y	381/02	. Thiosulfates
	hetero atom, Y being any atom	381/04	. Thiosulfonates
335/26	• • • Y being a hydrogen or a carbon atom, e.g. benzoylthioureas	381/06	<ul> <li>Compounds containing sulfur atoms only bound to two nitrogen atoms</li> </ul>
335/28	Y being a hetero atom, e.g. thiobiuret	381/08	having at least one of the nitrogen atoms acylated
335/30	. Isothioureas	381/10	Compounds containing sulfur atoms doubly-bound
335/32	• having sulfur atoms of isothiourea groups bound	381/12	to nitrogen atoms  • Sulfonium compounds
335/34	to acyclic carbon atoms  • having sulfur atoms of isothiourea groups bound	381/14	Compounds containing a carbon atom having four
333/34	to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings	301/11	bonds to hetero atoms with a double bond to one hetero atom and at least one bond to a sulfur atom
335/36	having sulfur atoms of isothiourea groups bound		further doubly-bound to oxygen atoms
	to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings	391/00	Compounds containing selenium
335/38	containing any of the groups	391/02	<ul> <li>having selenium atoms bound to carbon atoms of</li> </ul>
	Ş-	<b>20.5</b> /0.0	six-membered aromatic rings
	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	395/00	Compounds containing tellurium
	S- X or -N=C-N=C Y	401/00	Irradiation products of cholesterol or its derivatives; Vitamin D derivatives, 9,10-seco cyclopenta[a]phenanthrene or analogues obtained by chemical preparation without irradiation
	hetero atom, Y being any atom	403/00	Derivatives of cyclohexane or of a cyclohexene {or
335/40	having nitrogen atoms of thiourea or isothiourea	100/00	of cyclohexadiene}, having a side-chain containing
335/42	groups further bound to other hetero atoms <ul><li>Sulfonylthioureas; Sulfonylisothioureas</li></ul>		an acyclic unsaturated part of at least four carbon
335/44	Sulfenylthioureas; Sulfenylisothioureas		atoms, this part being directly attached to the
	·		cyclohexane or cyclohexene {or cyclohexadiene} rings, e.g. vitamin A, beta-carotene, beta-ionone
337/00	Derivatives of thiocarbonic acids containing functional groups covered by groups C07C 333/00	403/02	having side-chains containing only carbon and hydrogen atoms
	or <u>C07C 335/00</u> in which at least one nitrogen atom of these functional groups is further bound to	403/04	<ul> <li>having side-chains substituted by halogen atoms</li> </ul>
	another nitrogen atom not being part of a nitro or nitroso group	403/06	<ul> <li>having side-chains substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms</li> </ul>
	O K	403/08	by hydroxy groups
		403/10	by etherified hydroxy groups
		403/12	by esterified hydroxy groups

403/14	<ul> <li>having side-chains substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms</li> </ul>	409/20	• the -O-O- group being bound to a carbon atom further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms
403/16	• not being part of -CHO groups	409/22	having two -O-O- groups bound to the carbon
403/18	<ul> <li>hot being part of -CHO groups</li> <li>having side-chains substituted by nitrogen atoms</li> </ul>	409/22	atom
403/18	<ul> <li>having side-chains substituted by introgen atoms</li> <li>having side-chains substituted by carboxyl groups</li> </ul>	409/24	• the -O-O- group being bound between a >C=O
403/20	{or halides, anhydrides, or (thio)esters thereof}	405/24	group and hydrogen, i.e. peroxy acids
402/22	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	409/26	• Peracetic acid
403/22	having side-chains substituted by sulfur atoms		
403/24	having side-chains substituted by six-membered	409/28	a >C=O group being bound to a carbon atom of a
	non-aromatic rings, e.g. beta-carotene	100/20	ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring
405/00	Compounds containing a five-membered ring	409/30	a >C=O group being bound to a carbon atom of a
	having two side-chains in ortho position to each	100/22	six-membered aromatic ring
	other, and having oxygen atoms directly attached	409/32	• the -O-O- group being bound between two $>C=O$
	to the ring in ortho position to one of the side-	400/24	groups
	chains, one side-chain containing, not directly	409/34	both belonging to carboxylic acids
	attached to the ring, a carbon atom having three	409/36	Diacetyl peroxide
	bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one to	409/38	• the -O-O- group being bound between a >C=O
	halogen, and the other side-chain having oxygen		group and a carbon atom, not further substituted by
	atoms attached in gamma-position to the ring, e.g.	100/10	oxygen atoms, i.e. esters of peroxy acids
	prostaglandins {Analogues or derivatives thereof}	409/40	containing nitrogen atoms
405/0008	• {Analogues having the carboxyl group in the side-	409/42	<ul> <li>containing sulfur atoms</li> </ul>
	chains replaced by other functional groups}	409/44	• • with sulfur atoms directly bound to the -O-O-
405/0016	• • {containing only hydroxy, etherified or esterified		groups, e.g. persulfonic acids
	hydroxy groups}	2521/00	Catalysts comprising the elements, oxides or
405/0025	• • {containing keto groups}	2021,00	hydroxides of magnesium, boron, aluminium,
405/0033	• • {containing sulfur}		carbon, silicon, titanium, zirconium or hafnium
405/0041	• • {containing nitrogen}		
405/005	• {Analogues or derivatives having the five		NOTE
	membered ring replaced by other rings}		The indexing codes of group C07C 2521/00 are
405/0058	{having the side-chains or their analogues or		associated with groups CO7C 1/00 - CO7C 6/00.
	derivatives attached to a not condensed ring	2521/02	
	different from a five-membered ring (five-	2521/02	Boron or aluminium; Oxides or hydroxides thereof
	membered ring see 124 CA and sub-groups)}	2521/04	Alumina
405/0066	• • • {to a six-membered ring}	2521/06	Silicon, titanium, zirconium or hafnium; Oxides or
405/0075	• • {having the side-chains or their analogues or		hydroxides thereof
	derivatives attached to a condensed ring system}	2521/08	Silica
405/0083	• • • {which is only ortho or peri condensed, e.g.	2521/10	Magnesium; Oxides or hydroxides thereof
	carbacyclins}	2521/12	Silica and alumina
405/0091	• • • {which is bridged condensed}	2521/14	Silica and magnesia
407/00	Preparation of peroxy compounds	2521/16	Clays or other mineral silicates
407/003	• {Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of	2521/18	. Carbon
407/003	additives}	2523/00	Catalysts comprising metals or metal oxides
407/006	• • {Stabilisation; Use of additives}	2323/00	or hydroxides, not provided for in group
407/000	• • (Stabilisation, Ose of additives)		C07C 2521/00 (C07C 2521/16 takes precedence)
409/00	Peroxy compounds		
409/02	<ul> <li>the -O-O- group being bound between a carbon</li> </ul>		NOTE
	atom, not further substituted by oxygen atoms, and		The indexing codes of group C07C 2523/00 are
	hydrogen, i.e. hydroperoxides		associated with groups $\underline{\text{CO7C } 1/00}$ - $\underline{\text{CO7C } 6/00}$ .
409/04	the carbon atom being acyclic		
409/06	Compounds containing rings other than six-	2523/02	• of the alkali- or alkaline earth metals or beryllium
	membered aromatic rings	2523/04	Alkali metals
409/08	• • Compounds containing six-membered aromatic	2523/06	• of zinc, cadmium or mercury
	rings	2523/08	• of gallium, indium or thallium
409/10	Cumene hydroperoxide	2523/10	• of rare earths
409/12	with two alpha, alpha-dialkylmethyl	2523/12	• of actinides
	hydroperoxy groups bound to carbon atoms	2523/14	• of germanium, tin or lead
	of the same six-membered aromatic ring	2523/16	• of arsenic, antimony, bismuth, vanadium, niobium,
409/14	the carbon atom belonging to a ring other than a		tantalum, polonium, chromium, molybdenum,
	six-membered aromatic ring		tungsten, manganese, technetium or rhenium
409/16	<ul> <li>the -O-O- group being bound between two carbon</li> </ul>	2523/18	Arsenic, antimony or bismuth
	atoms not further substituted by oxygen atoms, i.e.	2523/20	Vanadium, niobium or tantalum
	peroxides	2523/22	Vanadium
409/18	at least one of the carbon atoms belonging to a	2523/24	Chromium, molybdenum or tungsten
	ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring	2523/26	Chromium

2522/29 Malvibdanum	2522/002 and midtal
2523/28 Molybdenum	2523/883 and nickel
2523/30 Tungsten	2523/885 and copper
2523/31 combined with bismuth	2523/887 containing in addition other metals,
2523/32 Manganese, technetium or rhenium	oxides or hydroxides provided for in groups C07C 2523/02 - C07C 2523/36
2523/34 Manganese	2523/888 Tungsten
2523/36 Rhenium	-
2523/38 • of noble metals	2523/889 Manganese, technetium or rhenium 2523/89 combined with noble metals
2523/40 of the platinum group metals	2323/89 Combined with noble metals
2523/42 Platinum	2525/00 Catalysts of the Raney type
2523/44 Palladium	NOTE
2523/46 Ruthenium, rhodium, osmium or iridium	NOTE
2523/48 Silver or gold	The indexing codes of group C07C 2525/00 are
2523/50 Silver	associated with groups $\underline{\text{C07C 1/00}}$ - $\underline{\text{C07C 6/00}}$ .
2523/52 Gold	2525/02 • Raney nickel
2523/54 combined with metals, oxides or	·
hydroxides provided for in groups C07C 2523/02 - C07C 2523/36	2527/00 Catalysts comprising the elements or compounds
2523/56 • Platinum group metals	of halogens, sulfur, selenium, tellurium,
2523/58 with alkali- or alkaline earth metals or	phosphorus or nitrogen; Catalysts comprising carbon compounds
beryllium	
2523/60 with zinc, cadmium or mercury	<u>NOTES</u>
2523/62 with gallium, indium, thallium, germanium,	1. Metal catalysts or metal oxide catalysts activated
tin or lead	or conditioned by halogens, sulfur or phosphorus,
2523/63 with rare earths or actinides	or compounds thereof are indexed in the
2523/64 with arsenic, antimony, bismuth, vanadium,	appropriate groups for metal or metal oxide
niobium, tatalum, polonium, chromium,	catalysts.
molybdenum, tungsten, manganese,	2. The indexing codes of group C07C 2527/00 are
technetium or rhenium	associated with groups $\underline{\text{CO7C 1/00}} - \underline{\text{C07C 6/00}}$ .
2523/644 Arsenic, antimony or bismuth	· ·
2523/648 Vanadium, niobium or tantalum	. Sulfur, selenium or tellurium; Compounds thereof
2523/652 Chromium, molybdenum or tungsten	2527/03 . Acids of sulfur other than sulfhydric acid or sulfuric acid, e.g. halosulfonic acids
2523/656 Manganese, technetium or rhenium	2527/04 • Sulfides
2523/66 Silver or gold	2527/04 Suffices 2527/043 with iron group metals or platinum group
2523/68 with arsenic, antimony, bismuth, vanadium,	metals
niobium, tatalum, polonium, chromium,	2527/045 Platinum group metals
molybdenum, tungsten, manganese, technetium or rhenium	2527/047 with chromium, molybdenum, tungsten or
	polonium
2523/70 • of the iron group metals or copper	2527/049 with iron group metals or platinum group
2523/72 Copper 2523/74 Iron group metals	metals
2523/74 Iron group metals 2523/745 Iron	2527/051 Molybdenum
2523/745 Cobalt	2527/053 Sulfates or other compounds comprising the
2523/755 Nickel	anion (SnO3n+1)2-
2523/76 combined with metals, oxides or	2527/054 Sulfuric acid or other acids with the formula
hydroxides provided for in groups	H2Sn03n+1
C07C 2523/02 - C07C 2523/36	2527/055 with alkali metals, copper, gold or silver
2523/78 with alkali- or alkaline earth metals or	2527/057 Selenium or tellurium; Compounds thereof
beryllium	2527/06 • Halogens; Compounds thereof
2523/80 with zinc, cadmium or mercury	2527/08 Halides ( <u>C07C 2527/122</u> - <u>C07C 2527/138</u> take
2523/825 with gallium, indium or thallium	precedence)
2523/83 with rare earths or actinides	2527/10 Chlorides
2523/835 with germanium, tin or lead	2527/11 Hydrogen chloride
2523/84 with arsenic, antimony, bismuth, vanadium,	2527/12 Fluorides
niobium, tantalum, polonium, chromium,	2527/1206 Hydrogen fluoride
molybdenum, tungsten, manganese, technetium	2527/1213 Boron fluoride
or rhenium	2527/122 Compounds comprising a halogen and copper
2523/843 Arsenic, antimony or bismuth	2527/125 Compounds comprising a halogen and scandium,
2523/847 Vanadium, niobium or tantalum	yttrium, aluminium, gallium, indium or thallium
2523/85 Chromium, molybdenum or tungsten	2527/128 Aluminium chloride
2523/86 Chromium	2527/128 Compounds comprising a halogen and an iron group metal or a platinum group metal
2523/88 Molybdenum	2527/13 Platinum group metals
2523/881 and iron	• • • I minum group metans
2523/882 and cobalt	

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2529/78	vanadium, niobium, tantalum, polonium, chromium, molybdenum, tungsten, manganese, technetium or rhenium
2529/80	Mixtures of different zeolites
2529/82	. Phosphates
2529/83	Aluminophosphates (APO compounds)
2529/84	Aluminophosphates containing other elements, e.g. metals, boron
2529/85	Silicoaluminophosphates (SAPO compounds)
2529/85	Sincoalumnophosphates (SAFO compounds)     Borosilicates; Aluminoborosilicates
2529/87	Gallosilicates; Aluminogallosilicates;     Galloborosilicates
2529/88	Ferrosilicates; Ferroaluminosilicates
2529/89	Silicates, aluminosilicates or borosilicates of
2327/07	titanium, zirconium or hafnium
2531/00	Catalysts comprising hydrides, coordination
	complexes or organic compounds
	NOTE
	The indexing codes of group $\underline{\text{C07C }2531/00}$ are associated with groups $\underline{\text{C07C }1/00}$ - $\underline{\text{C07C }6/00}$ .
2531/02	containing organic compounds or metal hydrides
2531/025	Sulfonic acids
2531/04	containing carboxylic acids or their salts
2531/06	containig polymers
2531/08	Ion-exchange resins
2531/10	sulfonated
2531/12	containing organo-metallic compounds or metal
	hydrides
2531/14	of aluminium or boron
2531/16	. containing coordination complexes
2531/18	containing nitrogen, phosphorus, arsenic or antimony
2531/20	Carbonyls
2531/20	Organic complexes
2531/24	Phosphines
2531/24	containing in addition, inorganic metal
2331/20	compounds not provided for in groups  C07C 2531/02 - C07C 2531/24
2531/28	• of the platinum group metals, iron group metals
2331,20	or copper
2531/30	Halides
2531/30	. of manganese, technetium or rhenium
2531/32	of chromium, molybdenum or tungsten
2531/34	of vanadium, niobium or tantalum
2531/30	• • Or variation, incomin or talitatum

2531/38 . . of titanium, zirconium or hafnium